AV Receiver

DTR-5.8

Instruction Manual

Integra

WARNING:
TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPARATUS TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.

CAUTION:
TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE COVER (OR BACK). NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.

The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.

The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

Important Safety Instructions

1. Read these instructions.
2. Keep these instructions.
3. Heed all warnings.
4. Follow all instructions.
5. Do not use this apparatus near water.
6. Clean only with dry cloth.
7. Do not block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
8. Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
9. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prong are provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.
10. Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus.
11. Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
12. Use only with the cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table specified by the manufacturer, or sold with the apparatus. When a cart is used, use caution when moving the cart/ apparatus combination to avoid injury from tip-over.

PORTABLE CART WARNING

S3125A

13. Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.
14. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.
15. Damage Requiring Service
    Unplug the apparatus from the wall outlet and refer servicing to qualified service personnel under the following conditions:
    A. When the power-supply cord or plug is damaged,
    B. If liquid has been spilled, or objects have fallen into the apparatus,
    C. If the apparatus has been exposed to rain or water,
    D. If the apparatus does not operate normally by following the operating instructions. Adjust only those controls that are covered by the operating instructions as an improper adjustment of other controls may result in damage and will often require extensive work by a qualified technician to restore the apparatus to its normal operation,
    E. If the apparatus has been dropped or damaged in any way, and
    F. When the apparatus exhibits a distinct change in performance this indicates a need for service.
16. Object and Liquid Entry
    Never push objects of any kind into the apparatus through openings as they may touch dangerous voltage points or short-out parts that could result in a fire or electric shock.
    The apparatus shall not be exposed to dripping or splashing and no objects filled with liquids, such as vases shall be placed on the apparatus.
    Don't put candles or other burning objects on top of this unit.
17. Batteries
    Always consider the environmental issues and follow local regulations when disposing of batteries.
18. If you install the apparatus in a built-in installation, such as a bookcase or rack, ensure that there is adequate ventilation.
    Leave 20 cm (8") of free space at the top and sides and 10 cm (4") at the rear. The rear edge of the shelf or board above the apparatus shall be set 10 cm (4") away from the rear panel or wall, creating a flue-like gap for warm air to escape.

Precautions

1. **Recording Copyright**—Unless it's for personal use only, recording copyrighted material is illegal without the permission of the copyright holder.
2. **AC Fuse**—The AC fuse inside the unit is not user-serviceable. If you cannot turn on the unit, contact the dealer from whom you purchased this unit.
3. **Care**—Occasionally you should dust the unit all over with a soft cloth. For stubborn stains, use a soft cloth dampened with a weak solution of mild detergent and water. Dry the unit immediately afterwards with a clean cloth. Don't use abrasive cloths, thinners, alcohol, or other chemical solvents, because they may damage the finish or remove the panel lettering.
4. **Power**
   WARNING
   BEFORE PLUGGING IN THE UNIT FOR THE FIRST TIME, READ THE FOLLOWING SECTION CAREFULLY.
   AC outlet voltages vary from country to country. Make sure that the voltage in your area meets the voltage requirements printed on the unit's rear panel (e.g., AC 230 V, 50 Hz or AC 120 V, 60 Hz).

   The power cord plug is used to disconnect this unit from the AC power source. Make sure that the plug is readily operable (easily accessible) at all times.

   Setting the [Standby/On] switch to Standby does not fully shutdown the unit. If you do not intend to use the unit for an extended period, remove the power cord from the AC outlet.
5. **Never Touch this Unit with Wet Hands**—Never handle this unit or its power cord while your hands are wet or damp. If water or any other liquid gets inside this unit, have it checked by the dealer from whom you purchased this unit.
6. **Handling Notes**
   - If you need to transport this unit, use the original packaging to pack it how it was when you originally bought it.
   - Do not leave rubber or plastic items on this unit for a long time, because they may leave marks on the case.
   - This unit's top and rear panels may get warm after prolonged use. This is normal.
   - If you do not use this unit for a long time, it may not work properly the next time you turn it on, so be sure to use it occasionally.

For U.S. models

FCC Information for User

CAUTION:
The user changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

NOTE:
This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.
This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

For Canadian models

NOTE: THIS CLASS B DIGITAL APPARATUS COMPLIES WITH CANADIAN ICES-003.
For models having a power cord with a polarized plug:
CAUTION: TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK, MATCH WIDE BLADE OF PLUG TO WIDE SLOT, FULLY INSERT.

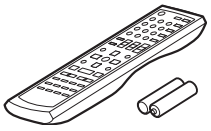
Modèle canadien

REMARQUE: CET APPAREIL NUMÉRIQUE DE LA CLASSE B EST CONFORME À LA NORME NMB-003 DU CANADA.
Sur les modèles dont la fiche est polarisée:
ATTENTION: POUR ÉVITER LES CHOCS ÉLECTRIQUES, INTRODUIRE LA LAME LA PLUS LARGE DE LA FICHE DANS LA BORNE CORRESPONDANTE DE LA PRISE ET POUSSER JUSQU'AU FOND.

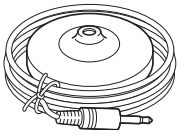
Thank you for purchasing an Integra AV Receiver.
Please read this manual thoroughly before making connections and plugging in the unit.
Following the instructions in this manual will enable you to obtain optimum performance and listening enjoyment from your new AV Receiver.
Please retain this manual for future reference.

Supplied Accessories

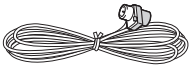
Make sure you have the following accessories:



Remote controller & two batteries (AA/R6)

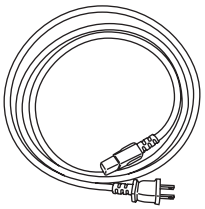


Speaker setup microphone

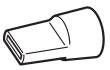


Indoor FM antenna

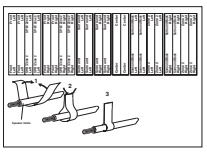
AM loop antenna



Power cord
(Plug type varies from country to country.)



Speaker terminal tool



Speaker cable labels

Table of Contents

Introduction

Important Safety Instructions 2
Precautions 3
Supplied Accessories.....4
Features 6
Front & Rear Panels.....7
Front Panel.....7
Display.....9
Rear Panel 10
Remote Controller.....12
Installing the Batteries.....12
Aiming the Remote Controller 12
Using the Remote Controller.....13
Receiver/Tape Mode 13
DVD Mode.....15
CD/MD/CDR/Dock Mode.....16
About Home Theater.....17
Enjoying Home Theater.....17

Connections

Connecting the AV receiver 18
About AV Connections 18
Connecting Your Speakers 19
Bi-amping the Front Speakers.....21
Connecting Antenna.....22
Connecting Both Audio & Video.....24
Which Connections Should I Use?.....24
Connecting Your TV or Projector 26
Connecting a DVD Player 27
Connecting a VCR or DVD Recorder for Playback 29
Connecting a VCR or DVD Recorder for Recording.....30
Connecting a Satellite, Cable, Set-top box, or Other Video Source 31
Connecting a Game Console 32
Connecting a Camcorder or Other Device ...33
Connecting Components with HDMI 34
Connecting a CD Player or Turntable 36
Connecting an RI Dock 37
Connecting a Cassette, CDR, MiniDisc, or DAT Recorder.....38
Connecting a Power Amplifier.....38
Connecting RI Components.....39
Connecting the RS232 Port.....39
Connecting the Power Cord 39
Turning On the AV Receiver 40
Connecting the Power Cord 40
Turning On and Standby 40

First Time Setup

First Time Setup.....41
Automatic Speaker Setup (Audyssey 2EQ)..... 41
About the Onscreen Setup Menus 46
HDMI Monitor 47
Video Input Setup..... 48
Digital Input Setup..... 50
Changing the Input Display 51
Speaker Settings..... 51
TV Format Setup (not North American model)..... 52
AM Frequency Step Setup (Australian model) 53

Basic Operations

Basic Operations..... 54
Selecting the Input Source 54
Using the Multichannel DVD Input.....55
Adjusting the Bass & Treble 55
Displaying Source Information.....55
Setting the Display Brightness.....56
Muting the AV receiver 56
Using the Sleep Timer.....56
Using Headphones 56
Listening to the Radio..... 57
Using the Tuner 57
Presetting AM/FM Stations.....58
Using the Listening Modes..... 59
Selecting Listening Modes.....59
Listening Modes Available for Each Source Format.....60
About the Listening Modes 64
Recording..... 66

Advanced Operations

Advanced Operations 67
Using the Late Night Function (Dolby Digital, Dolby Digital Plus, and Dolby TrueHD only) 67
Using the CinemaFILTER.....67
Adjusting Individual Speaker Levels.....67
Advanced Setup 68
Speaker Setup.....68
Multichannel DVD Input Settings.....73
Audio Adjust Functions.....74
Assigning Listening Modes to Input Sources.....76
Source Setup.....77
Volume Setup/OSD Setup.....79
Changing the AV receiver's ID 81
HDMI Setup 81
Lock Setup.....83
Digital Input Signal Formats 83
Changing the Remote Controller's ID.....83
Zone 2..... 84
Connecting Zone 2 84
Setting the Powered Zone 2.....84
Setting the Zone 2 Out 85
Using Zone 2 86
Using the 12V Triggers in Zone 2 and the Main Room.....88
Using the Remote Controller in Zone 2 and Multiroom Control Kits.....89
Controlling Other Components..... 90
Entering Remote Control Codes.....90
Remote Control Codes for Integra Components Connected via RI 91
Resetting Remote Mode Buttons.....91
Resetting the Remote Controller 91

Others

Specifications 93
Troubleshooting 94

Features

Amplification

- 90 watts minimum continuous power per channel, 8 ohm loads, 2 channels driven from 20 Hz to 20 kHz with a maximum total harmonic distortion of 0.08 % (FTC rating)
- WRAT-Wide Range Amplifier Technology
- Optimum Gain Volume Circuitry

Processing

- HDMI and Component Video Upconversion
- Dolby*1 Digital Plus, Dolby TrueHD
- DTS*2-HD High Resolution Audio, DTS-HD Master Audio
- Faroudja DCDi Edge Enhancement
- Neural Surround*3 Decoder (North American model only)
- CinemaFILTER*4
- Non-Scaling Configuration
- A-Form Listening Mode Memory
- 192 kHz/24-bit D/A Converters
- Powerful and Highly Accurate 32-bit DSP Processing

Connections

- 2 HDMI*5 Inputs and 1 Output (ver. 1.3a)
- 5 Digital Inputs (3 Optical / 2 Coaxial 4 Assignable)
- 5 S-Video Inputs / 2 Output
- Color-Coded Banana Plug Speaker Posts
- Color-Coded 7.1 Multichannel Inputs
- Subwoofer Pre Out
- Powered Zone 2
- Bi-Amp Connectable for FL/FR with SBL/SBR

Miscellaneous

- SIRIUS Ready*6 / XM Ready*7 with XMHD Surround (North American model only)
- 40 SIRIUS/XM/AM/FM Presets (North American model)
- 40 AM/FM Presets (Australian model)
- Audyssey*8 2EQ to Correct Room Acoustic Problems
- Crossover Adjustment (40/45/50/55/60/70/80/90/100/120/130/150/200 Hz)
- A/V Sync Control Function (up to 100 ms)
- New Graphic On-Screen Display
- Compatible with RI Dock for iPod
- Aluminum Front Panel
- Preprogrammed RI-Compatible Remote

*1. DOLBY TRUEHD

Manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories. "Dolby", "Pro Logic" and the double-D symbol are registered trademarks of Dolby Laboratories.

*2. dts-HD Master Audio

"DTS" is a registered trademark of DTS, Inc. and "DTS-HD Master Audio" is a trademark of DTS, Inc.

dts Digital Surround Neo:6 | 96/24

"DTS" and "DTS-ES | Neo: 6" are registered trademarks of DTS, Inc. "96/24" is a trademark of DTS, Inc.

*3. neural SURROUND

Neural Surround name and related logos are trademarks owned by Neural Audio Corporation.

*4. CINEMA FILTER

"CinemaFILTER" is a trademark of Onkyo Corporation.

*5. HDMI

HDMI, the HDMI logo and High Definition Multimedia Interface are trademarks or registered trademarks of HDMI Licensing, LLC.

*6. SIRIUS READY

©2005 SIRIUS Satellite Radio Inc. "SIRIUS," the SIRIUS dog logo, channel names and logos are trademarks of SIRIUS Satellite Radio Inc. Available only in the contiguous United States (excluding Alaska and Hawaii) and Canada.

*7. XM READY

XM Ready® is a registered trademark of XM Satellite Radio Inc. All rights reserved.

*8. AUDYSSEY 2EQ

Manufactured under license from Audyssey Laboratories. U.S. and foreign patents pending. 2EQ is a trademark of Audyssey Laboratories.

* Apple and iPod are trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc., registered in the U.S. and other countries.

* "Xantech" is a registered trademark of Xantech Corporation.

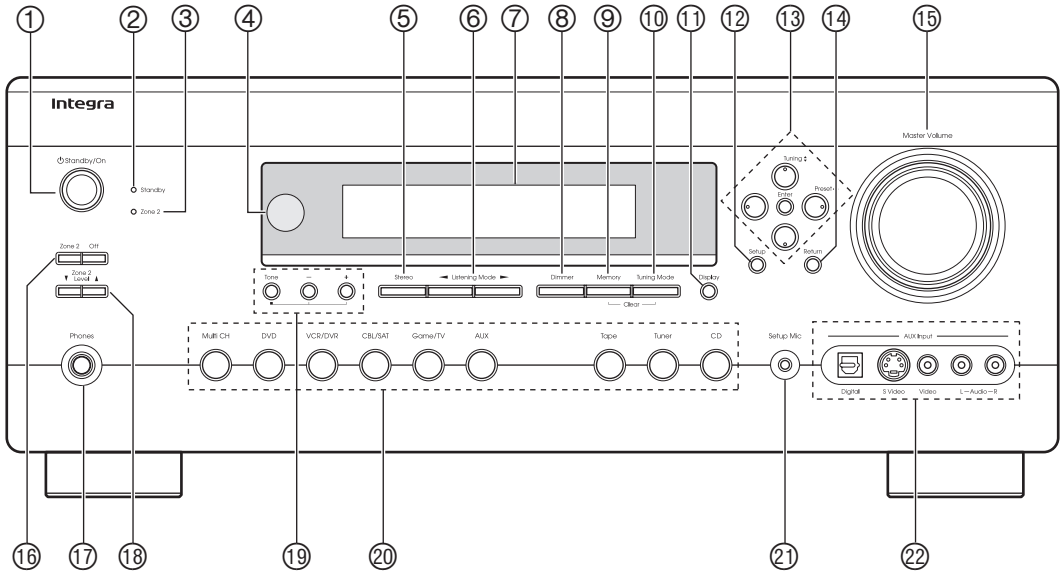
* "Niles" is a registered trademark of Niles Audio Corporation.

This product incorporates copyright protection technology that is protected by U.S. patents and other intellectual property rights. Use of this copyright protection technology must be authorized by Macrovision Corporation, and is intended for home and other limited consumer uses only unless otherwise authorized by Macrovision. Reverse engineering or disassembly is prohibited.

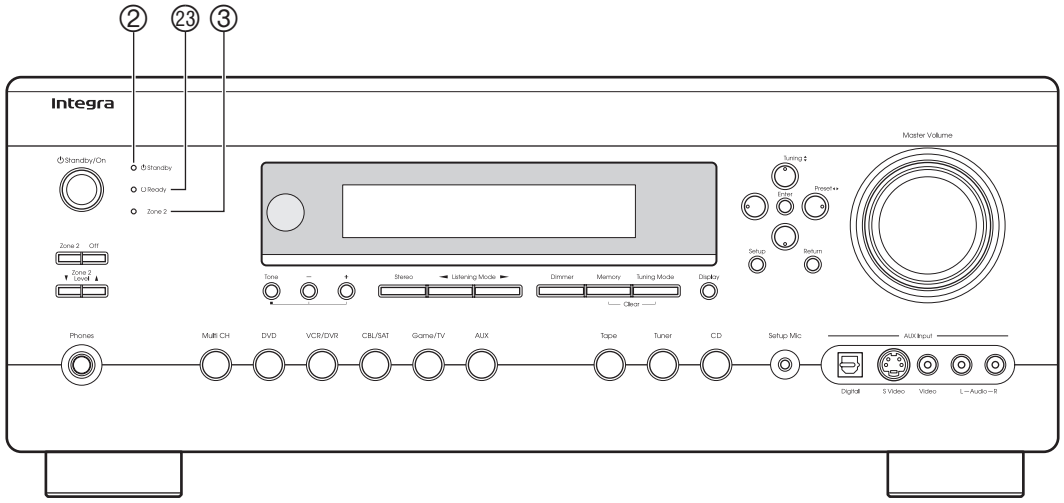
Front & Rear Panels

Front Panel

North American model



Australian model



The page numbers in parentheses show where you can find the main explanation for each item.

① **Standby/On button (40)**
This button is used to set the AV receiver to Standby or On.

② **Standby indicator (40)**
This indicator lights up when the AV receiver is in Standby mode, and it flashes while a signal is being received from the remote controller.

③ **Zone 2 indicator (86)**
This indicator lights up when Zone 2 is selected.

④ **Remote control sensor (12)**
This sensor receives control signals from the remote controller.

⑤ **Stereo button (59)**
This button is used to select the Stereo listening mode.

⑥ **Listening Mode [◄] [►] buttons (59)**
These buttons are used to select the listening modes.

⑦ **Display**
See “Display” on page 9.

⑧ **Dimmer button (56)**
Dimmer is used to adjust the display brightness.

⑨ **Memory button (58)**
This button is used when storing or deleting radio presets.

⑩ **Tuning Mode button (57)**
This button is used to select the Auto or Manual tuning mode.

⑪ **Display button (55)**
This button is used to display various information about the currently selected input source.

⑫ **Setup button**
This button is used to access the onscreen setup menus that appear on the connected TV.

⑬ **Arrow/Tuning/Preset & Enter buttons**
When the AM or FM input source is selected, the Tuning [▲] [▼] buttons are used to tune the tuner, and the Preset [◀] [▶] buttons are used to select radio presets (see page 58). When the onscreen setup menus are used, they work as arrow buttons and are used to select and set items. The [Enter] button is also used with the onscreen setup menus.

⑭ **Return button**
This button is used to return to the previously displayed onscreen setup menu.

⑮ **Master Volume control (54)**
This control is used to adjust the volume of the AV receiver to MIN, 1 through 99, or MAX.

⑯ **Zone 2/Off buttons (86)**
The Zone 2 button is used to select the input source for Zone 2.

The Off button is used to turn off the output of Zone 2.

⑰ **Phones jack (56)**
This 1/4-inch phone jack is for connecting a standard pair of stereo headphones for private listening.

⑱ **Zone 2 Level button (87)**
This button is used to set the volume for Zone 2.

⑲ **Tone, [–] & [+] buttons (55)**
These buttons are used to adjust the bass and treble.

⑳ **Input selector buttons (54)**
These buttons are used to select from the following input sources: Multi CH, DVD, VCR/DVR, CBL/SAT, Game/TV, AUX, Tape, Tuner, or CD.

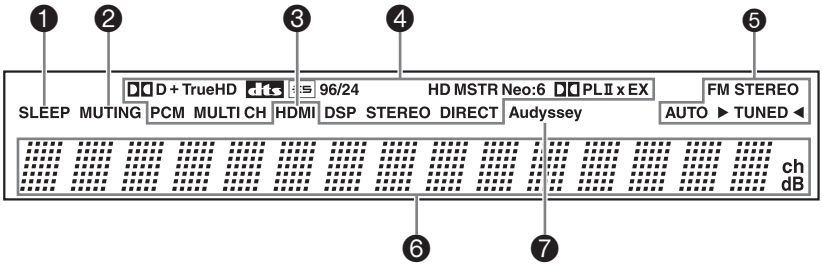
The [Multi CH] button selects the DVD analog multichannel input.

㉑ **Setup Mic (41)**
The included speaker setup microphone is connected here for automatic speaker setup.

㉒ **AUX Input**
This input can be used to connect a camcorder, game console, and so on. There are jacks for optical digital audio, S-Video, composite video, and analog audio.

㉓ **Ready indicator (82) (Australian model)**
Enters Ready mode and lights up when the HDMI Power Control is set to Enable and the AV receiver is on Standby.

Display



The page numbers in parentheses show where you can find the main explanation for each item.

❶ **SLEEP indicator (56)**
This indicator lights up when the Sleep function has been set.

❷ **MUTING indicator (56)**
This indicator flashes or lights up while the AV receiver is muted.

❸ **HDMI indicator**
This indicator lights up when the HDMI audio signal input is used.

❹ **Listening mode & format indicators**
These indicators show the currently selected listening mode and the format of digital input signals.

❺ **Tuning indicators**

FM STEREO (57): This indicator lights up when the AV receiver is tuned to a stereo FM station.

AUTO (57): This indicator lights up when the Auto Tuning mode is selected, and disappears when the Manual Tuning mode is selected.

TUNED (57): This indicator lights up when the AV receiver is tuned into a radio station.

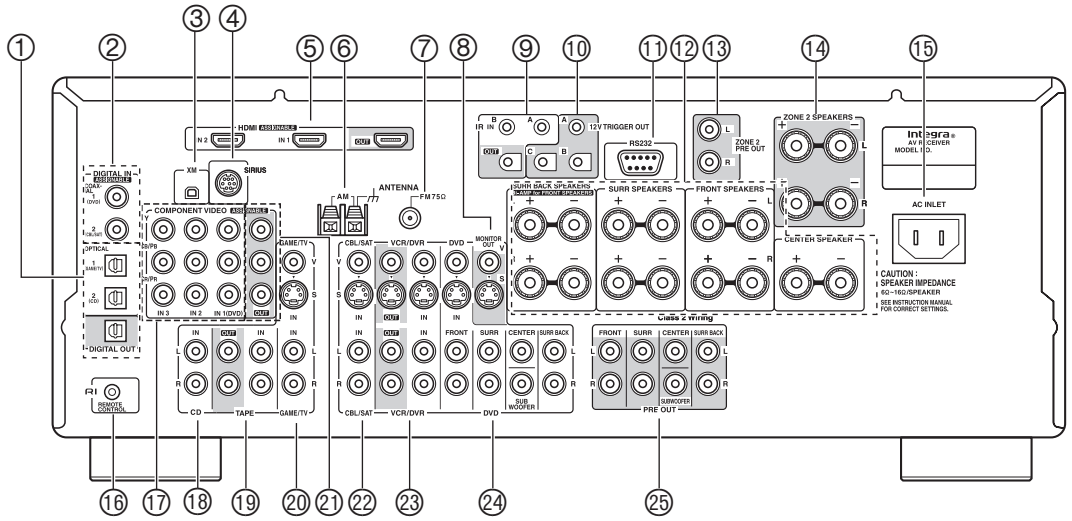
❻ **Message area**
This area of the display shows various information about the currently selected source.

❼ **Audyssey indicator (41, 72)**
This indicator flashes during automatic speaker setup and stays on when the setup is complete. It also lights up when the Equalizer Settings are set to Audyssey.

Rear Panel

North American model

(North American model only)



The page numbers in parentheses show where you can find the main explanation for each item.

① DIGITAL OPTICAL IN 1, 2 and OUT

These optical digital audio inputs are for connecting components with optical digital audio outputs, such as CD players and DVD players.

The optical digital audio output is for connecting a digital recorder with an optical digital input, such as a CD recorder.

② DIGITAL COAXIAL IN 1, 2

These coaxial digital audio inputs are for connecting components with coaxial digital audio outputs, such as CD players and DVD players.

③ XM antenna (North American model only)

This jack is for connecting an XM Minituner and Home Dock, sold separately (see the separate XM instructions).

④ SIRIUS antenna (North American model only)

This jack is for connecting a SIRIUS Satellite Radio antenna (see the separate SIRIUS instructions).

⑤ HDMI IN 1, 2, and OUT

HDMI (High Definition Multimedia Interface) connections carry digital audio and digital video.

The HDMI inputs are for connecting components with HDMI outputs, such as DVD players.

The HDMI output is for connecting a TV or projector with an HDMI input.

⑥ AM ANTENNA (22)

These push terminals are for connecting an AM antenna.

⑦ FM ANTENNA (22)

This jack is for connecting an FM antenna.

⑧ MONITOR OUT

The S-Video or composite video jack should be connected to a video input on your TV or projector.

⑨ IR IN A/B and OUT

A commercially available IR receiver can be connected to the IR IN A or B jack, allowing you to control the AV receiver while you're in Zone 2, or control it when it's out of sight, for example, installed in a cabinet.

A commercially available IR emitter can be connected to the IR OUT jack to pass IR (infrared) remote control signals along to other components.

⑩ 12V TRIGGER OUT (A/B/C)

These outputs can be connected to the 12-volt trigger inputs on other components.

⑪ RS232

This port is for connecting the AV receiver to home automation equipment and external controllers.

⑫ FRONT, CENTER, SURR & SURR BACK SPEAKERS (20)

These terminal posts are for connecting your front, center, surround, and surround back speakers.

⑬ ZONE 2 PRE OUT (84)

This analog audio output can be connected to a line input on an integrated amplifier in Zone 2.

⑭ ZONE 2 SPEAKERS (84)

These terminals are for connecting speakers in Zone 2.

⑮ **AC INLET**

This connector is for connecting the supplied power cord.

⑯ **REMOTE CONTROL**

This (Remote Interactive) jack can be connected to an jack on another -capable Integra component. The AV receiver's remote controller can then be used to control that component. To use , you must make an analog audio connection (RCA) between the AV receiver and the other AV component, even if they are connected digitally.

⑰ **COMPONENT VIDEO IN 1, 2, 3**

These component video inputs can be used to connect AV components with component video outputs, such as DVD players.

⑱ **CD IN**

This analog audio input is for connecting a CD player's analog audio output.

⑲ **TAPE IN/OUT**

This analog audio input and output are for connecting a recorder with an analog audio input and output (cassette, Mini Disc, etc.).

⑳ **GAME/TV IN**

Here you can connect a game console, TV, etc. Input jacks include S-Video, composite video, and analog audio.

㉑ **COMPONENT VIDEO OUT**

This component video output can be used to connect a TV or projector with a component video input.

㉒ **CBL/SAT IN**

Here you can connect a cable/satellite receiver, set-top box, etc. Input jacks include S-Video, composite video, and analog audio.

㉓ **VCR/DVR IN/OUT**

Here you can connect a VCR or DVR (digital video recorder). Input and output jacks include S-Video, composite video, and analog audio.

㉔ **DVD IN**

Here you can connect a DVD player. Input jacks include S-Video, composite video, and analog audio. You can connect a DVD player's 2-channel analog audio output or 7.1-channel analog audio output.

㉕ **FRONT, CENTER, SURR, and SURR BACK SPEAKERS**

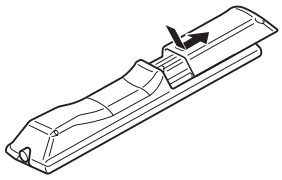
These terminal posts are for connecting the front L/R, center, surround L/R, and surround back L/R speakers.

See pages 18-39 for connection information.

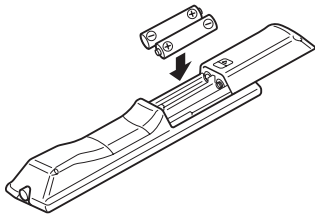
Remote Controller

Installing the Batteries

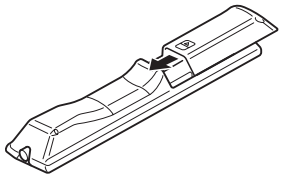
1 **To open the battery compartment, press the small hollow and slide off the cover.**



2 **Insert the two supplied batteries (AA/R6) in accordance with the polarity diagram inside the battery compartment.**



3 **Put the cover onto the remote controller and slide it shut.**

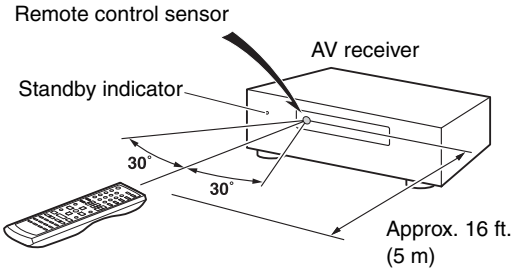


Notes:

- If the remote controller doesn't work reliably, try replacing the batteries.
- Don't mix new and old batteries or different types of batteries.
- If you intend not to use the remote controller for a long time, remove the batteries to prevent damage from leakage or corrosion.
- Expired batteries should be removed as soon as possible to prevent damage from leakage or corrosion.

Aiming the Remote Controller

To use the remote controller, point it at the AV receiver's remote control sensor, as shown below.



Notes:

- The remote controller may not work reliably if the AV receiver is subjected to bright light, such as direct sunlight or inverter-type fluorescent lights. Keep this in mind when installing.
- If another remote controller of the same type is used in the same room, or the AV receiver is installed close to equipment that uses infrared rays, the remote controller may not work reliably.
- Don't put anything, such as a book, on the remote controller, because the buttons may be pressed inadvertently, thereby draining the batteries.
- The remote controller may not work reliably if the AV receiver is installed in a rack behind colored glass doors. Keep this in mind when installing.
- The remote controller will not work if there's an obstacle between it and the AV receiver's remote control sensor.

Using the Remote Controller

The remote controller can be used to control different components including the AV receiver. The remote controller has a specific operating mode for use with each type of component. Modes are selected by using the six Remote Mode buttons.

■ Receiver/Tape Mode

In Receiver/Tape mode, you can control the AV receiver and an Integra cassette recorder connected via RI.

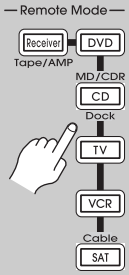
■ DVD and CD/MD/CDR/Dock Modes

With these modes, you can control a DVD player and CD Player, MD recorder, CDR, or RI dock. By entering the appropriate remote control code, you can control components made by other manufacturers (see page 90).

■ TV, VCR and SAT/Cable Modes

With these modes, you can control a TV, VCR, and satellite or cable receiver. You must enter the appropriate remote control code first (see page 90).

1 **Press one of the Remote Mode buttons to select a mode.**



2 **Use the buttons supported by that mode to control the component.**

Receiver/Tape mode:
see right column

DVD mode:
see page 15

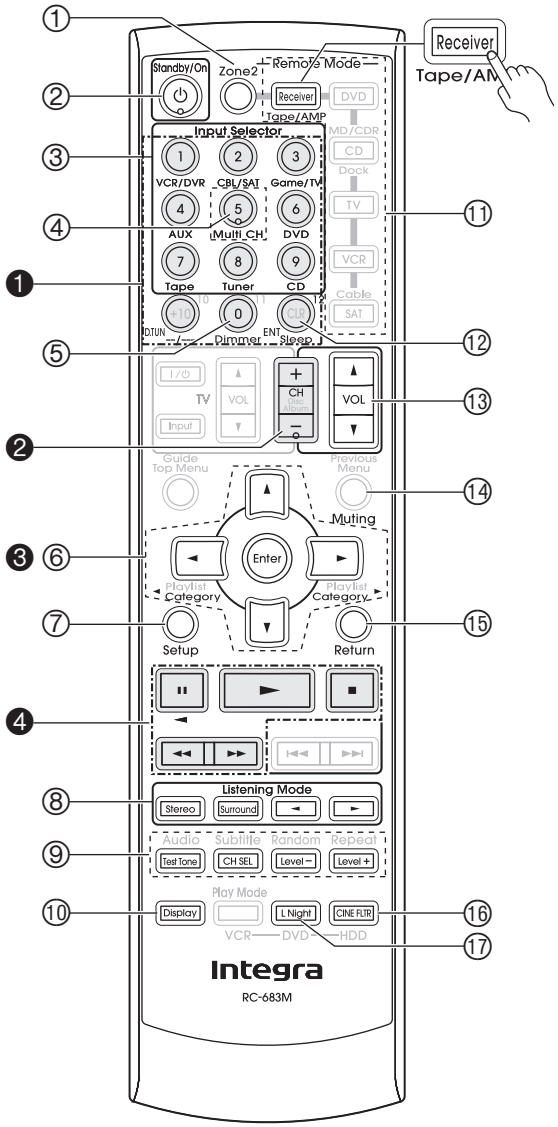
CD/MD/CDR/Dock mode:
see page 16

TV, VCR, SAT/Cable modes:
see page 92

Note:
Some of the remote controller operations described in this manual may not work as expected with other components.

Receiver/Tape Mode

Receiver/Tape mode is used to control the AV receiver. It can also be used to control an Integra cassette recorder connected via RI.



Buttons ❶, ❷, ❸, and ❹ are used when the Tuner or Tape input is selected.

For detailed information, see the pages in parentheses.

① **Zone 2 button (86)**
Used to select the input source for Zone 2.

② **Standby/On button (40)**
Sets the AV receiver to Standby or On.

③ **Input Selector buttons (54)**
Used to select the input sources.

④ **Multi CH button (55)**
Selects the multichannel DVD input.

⑤ **Dimmer button (56)**
Adjusts the display brightness.

⑥ **Arrow [▲]/[▼]/[◄]/[►] and Enter buttons**
Used to select and adjust settings.

⑦ **Setup button**
Used to access the setup menus.

⑧ **Listening Mode buttons (59)**
Used to select the listening modes. These buttons work in all remote controller modes.

Stereo button
Selects the Stereo listening mode.

Surround button
Selects the Dolby and DTS listening modes and the Neural Surround listening mode (North American models only).

[◄]/[►] buttons
Used to select the available listening modes.

⑨ **Test Tone, CH SEL, Level-, and Level+ buttons (67, 71)**
Used to adjust the level of each speaker.

⑩ **Display button (55)**
Displays various information about the selected input source.

⑪ **Remote Mode buttons (13)**
Used to select the remote controller modes. When a remote controller button is pressed, the Remote Mode button for the currently selected mode lights up.

⑫ **Sleep button (56)**
Used with the Sleep function.

⑬ **VOL [▲]/[▼] button (54)**
Adjusts the volume of the AV receiver regardless of the currently selected remote controller mode.

⑭ **Muting button (56)**
Mutes or unmutes the AV receiver.

⑮ **Return button**
Selects the previously displayed setup menu.

⑯ **CINE FLTR button (67)**
Used with the CinemaFILTER function.

⑰ **L Night button (67)**
Used with the Late Night function.

■ **Buttons used when the Tuner input is selected**

To select the Tuner (AM/FM) as the input source, press:

❶ **Number, D TUN, and ENT buttons (57)**
Used to select AM and FM radio stations directly.

❷ **CH +/– button (58)**
Used to select radio presets.

❸ **Arrow [▲]/[▼]/[◄]/[►] and Enter buttons**
For AM and FM, the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons are used for tuning.

■ **Buttons used when the Tape input is selected**

To select your Cassette deck as the input source, press:

❹ **Playback buttons**
On twin cassette decks, only deck B can be controlled.

Play [►] button
Starts playback.

Stop [■] button
Stops playback.

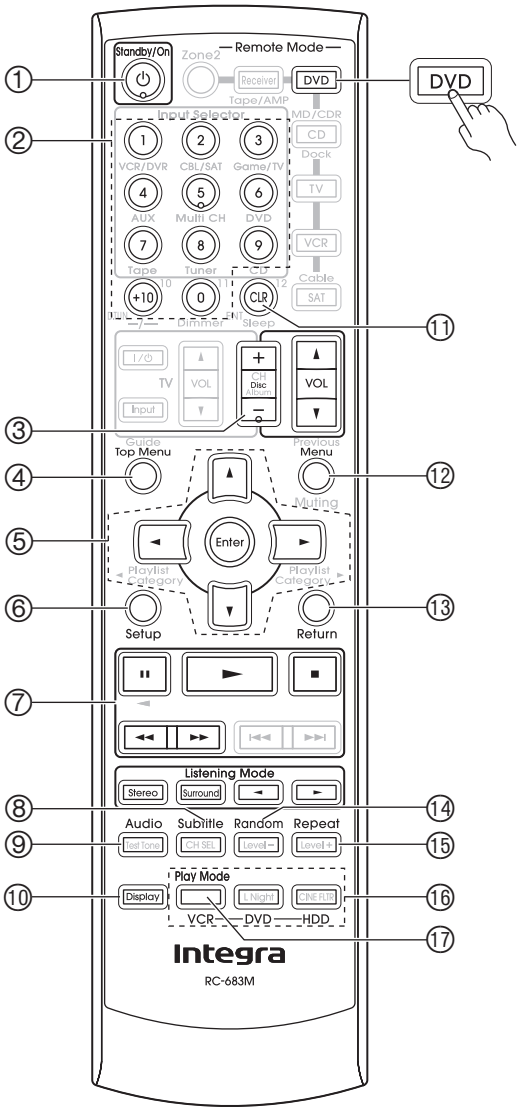
Reverse Play [◄] button
Starts reverse playback.

Rewind and FF [◄◄]/[►►] buttons
The Rewind [◄◄] button starts rewind. The FF [►►] button starts fast forward.

DVD Mode

By default, the remote controller is set to control an Integra DVD player.

To select your DVD player as the input source, press:



① **Standby/On button**
Sets the DVD player to Standby or On.

② **Number buttons**
Used to enter title, chapter, and track numbers and times for locating specific points.

③ **Disc +/– button**
Selects discs on a DVD changer.

④ **Top Menu button**
Selects a DVD's top menu.

⑤ **Arrow [▲]/[▼]/[◄]/[►] and Enter buttons**
Used to navigate DVD menus and the DVD player's onscreen setup menus.

⑥ **Setup button**
Used to access the DVD player's onscreen setup menus.

⑦ **Playback buttons**
From left to right: Pause, Play, Stop, Fast Reverse, Fast Forward, Previous, and Next.

⑧ **Subtitle button**
Selects subtitles.

⑨ **Audio button**
Selects foreign language soundtracks and audio formats (e.g., Dolby Digital or DTS).

⑩ **Display button**
Displays information about the current disc, title, chapter, or track, including elapsed time, remaining time, total time, and so on.

⑪ **CLR button**
Cancels functions and clears entered numbers.

⑫ **Menu button**
Displays a DVD's menu.

⑬ **Return button**
Exits the DVD player's onscreen setup menus.

⑭ **Random button**
Used with the random playback function.

⑮ **Repeat button**
Used with the repeat playback functions.

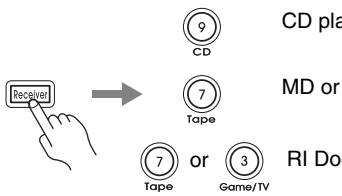
⑯ **VCR, DVD, and HDD buttons**
Used to select VCR, HDD (hard disk drive), or DVD playback on a VCR/DVD recorder with a built-in hard disk drive.

⑰ **Play Mode button**
Selects play modes on components with selectable play modes.

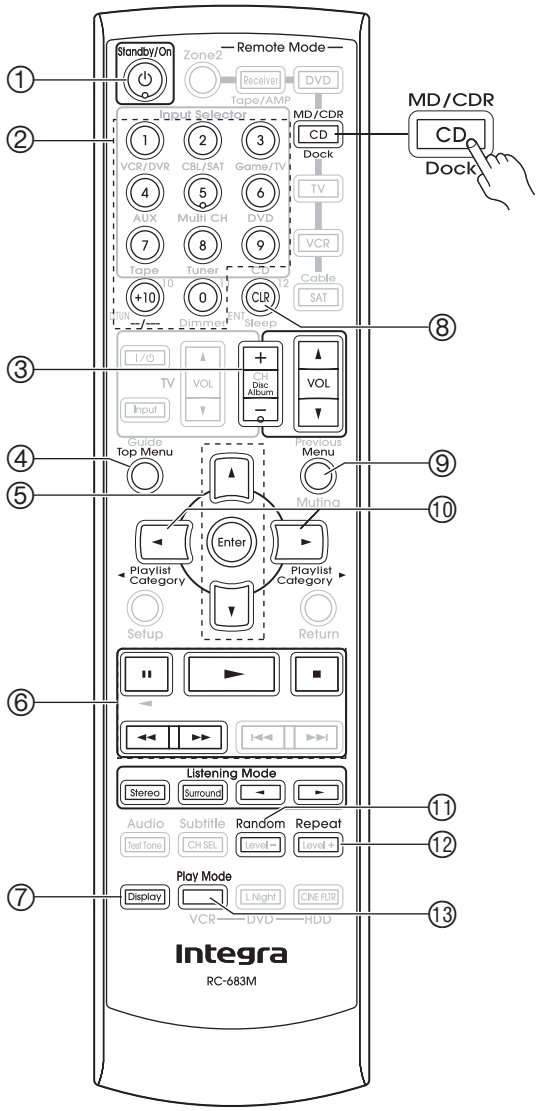
CD/MD/CDR/Dock Mode

By default, the remote controller is set to control an Integra CD player.

To select the input source, press:



* If you're using an MD, CDR, or RI Dock, you must change the input display (see page 51).



① Standby/On button
Sets the component to Standby or On.

② Number buttons
Used to enter track numbers and times for locating specific points on CD/MD players.

③ Disc/Album +/– button
Selects discs on a CD changer, or the next or previous album on an HDD-compatible component connected to an RI Dock.

④ Top Menu button
Works as a Mode button when used with a DS-A2 RI Dock.

⑤ Arrow [▲]/[▼] and Enter buttons
Used to navigate menus on an HDD-compatible component connected to an RI Dock.

⑥ Playback buttons
From left to right: Pause, Play, Stop, Fast Reverse, Fast Forward, Previous and Next.

⑦ Display button
Displays information about the current disc or track on a CD player or MD/CD recorder, including elapsed time, remaining time, total time, and so on. On an HDD-compatible component connected to an RI Dock, it turns on the back light for 30 seconds.

⑧ CLR button
Cancels functions and clears entered numbers on a CD player or MD/CD recorder.

⑨ Menu button
Used to navigate menus on an HDD-compatible component connected to an RI Dock.

⑩ Playlist [◀]/[▶] buttons
Selects the previous or next playlist on an HDD-compatible component connected to an RI Dock.

⑪ Random button
Used with the random/shuffle playback function.

⑫ Repeat button
Used with the repeat playback functions.

⑬ Play Mode button
Used to select play modes on components with selectable play modes.
Works as a Resume button when used with a DS-A2 RI Dock.

About Home Theater

Enjoying Home Theater

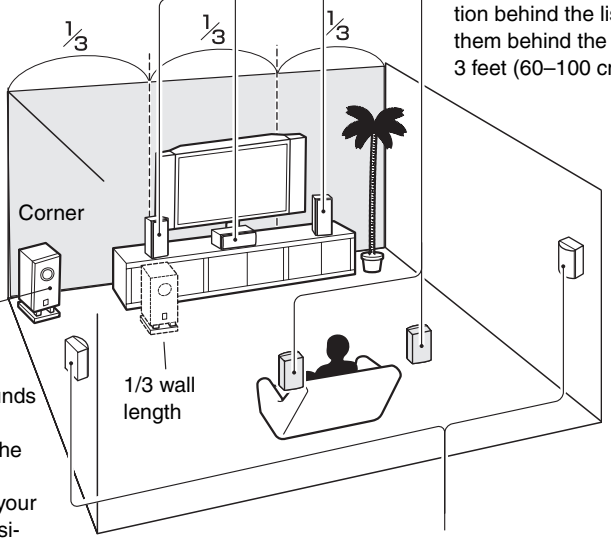
Thanks to the AV receiver's superb capabilities, you can enjoy surround sound with a real sense of movement in your own home—just like being in a movie theater or concert hall. With DVDs you can enjoy DTS and Dolby Digital. With analog and digital TV you can enjoy Dolby Pro Logic IIx or Onkyo's own DSP surround listening modes.

Front left and right speakers
These output the overall sound. Their role in a home theater is to provide a solid anchor for the sound image. They should be positioned facing the listener at about ear level, and equidistant from the TV. Angle them inward so as to create a triangle, with the listener at the apex.

Surround back left and right speakers
These speakers are necessary to enjoy Dolby Digital EX, DTS-ES Matrix, and DTS-ES Discrete. They enhance the realism of surround sound and improve sound localization behind the listener. Position them behind the listener about 2–3 feet (60–100 cm) above ear level.

Center speaker
This speaker enhances the front left and right speakers, making sound movements distinct and providing a full sound image. In movies it's used mainly for dialog.

Position it close to your TV facing forward at about ear level, or at the same height as the front left and right speakers.



Subwoofer
The subwoofer handles the bass sounds of the LFE (Low-Frequency Effects) channel. The volume and quality of the bass output from your subwoofer will depend on its position, the shape of your listening room, and your listening position. In general, a good bass sound can be obtained by installing the subwoofer in a front corner, or at one-third the width of the wall, as shown.

Tip: To find the best position for your subwoofer, while playing a movie or some music with good bass, experiment by placing your subwoofer at various positions within the room, and choose the one that provides the most satisfying results.

Surround left and right speakers
These speakers are used for precise sound positioning and to add realistic ambience.

Position them at the sides of the listener, or slightly behind, about 2–3 feet (60–100 cm) above ear level. Ideally they should be equidistant from the listener.

Connecting the AV receiver

About AV Connections

- Before making any AV connections, read the manuals supplied with your other AV components.
- Don't connect the power cord until you've completed and double-checked all AV connections.

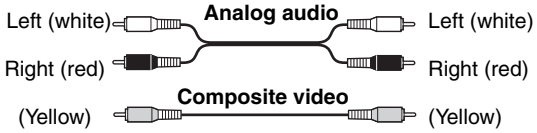
Optical Digital Jacks

The AV receiver's optical digital jacks have shutter-type covers that open when an optical plug is inserted and close when it's removed. Push plugs in all the way.

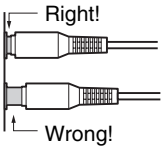
Caution: To prevent shutter damage, hold the optical plug straight when inserting and removing.

AV Connection Color Coding

RCA-type AV connections are usually color-coded: red, white, and yellow. Use red plugs to connect right-channel audio inputs and outputs (typically labeled "R"). Use white plugs to connect left-channel audio inputs and outputs (typically labeled "L"). And use yellow plugs to connect composite video inputs and outputs.

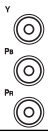
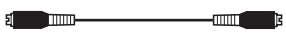


- Push plugs in all the way to make good connections (loose connections can cause noise or malfunctions).
- To prevent interference, keep audio and video cables away from power cords and speaker cables.

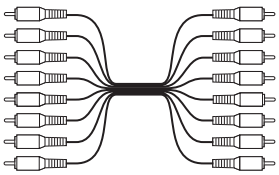
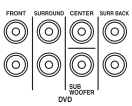


AV Cables & Jacks

Video

Cable		Jack	Description
Component video cable			Component video separates the luminance (Y) and color difference signals (PR, PB), providing the best picture quality (some TV manufacturers label their component video sockets slightly differently).
S-Video cable			S-Video separates the luminance and color signals and provides better picture quality than composite video.
Composite video cable			Composite video is commonly used on TVs, VCRs, and other video equipment. Use only dedicated composite video cables.

Audio

Cable		Jack	Description
Optical digital audio cable			Offers the best sound quality and allows you to enjoy surround sound (e.g., Dolby Digital, DTS). The audio quality is the same as for coaxial.
Coaxial digital audio cable			Offers the best sound quality and allows you to enjoy surround sound (e.g., Dolby Digital, DTS). The audio quality is the same as for optical.
Analog audio cable (RCA)			This cable carries analog audio. It's the most common connection format for analog audio, and can be found on virtually all AV components.
Multichannel analog audio cable (RCA)			This cable carries multichannel analog audio and it's typically used to connect DVD players with a 7.1-channel analog audio output. Several standard analog audio cables can be used instead of a multi-channel cable.

Note: The AV receiver does not support SCART plugs.

Connecting Your Speakers

Speaker Configuration

For the best surround sound experience, you should connect seven speakers and a powered subwoofer.

The following table indicates the channels you should use depending on the number of speakers that you have.

Number of speakers:	2	3	4	5	6	7
Front left	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Front right	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Center		✓		✓	✓	✓
Surround left			✓	✓	✓	✓
Surround right			✓	✓	✓	✓
Surround back*					✓	
Surround back left						✓
Surround back right						✓

*If you're using only one surround back speaker, connect it to the left (L) SURR BACK SPEAKERS terminals.

No matter how many speakers you use, a powered subwoofer is recommended for a really powerful and solid bass.

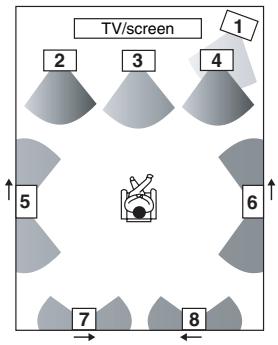
To get the best from your surround sound system, you need to set the speaker settings by using the supplied speaker setup microphone (see page 41).

Using Dipole Speakers

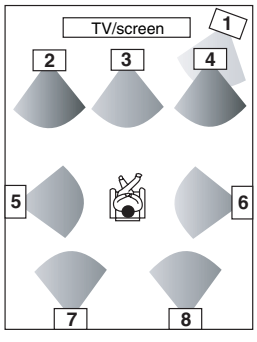
You can use dipole speakers for the surround left and right and surround back left and right speakers. Dipole speakers output the same sound in two directions.

Dipole speakers typically have an arrow printed on them to indicate how they should be positioned. The surround left and right dipole speakers should be positioned so that their arrows point toward the TV/screen, while the surround back left and right dipole speakers should be positioned so that their arrows point toward each other, as shown.

Dipole speakers



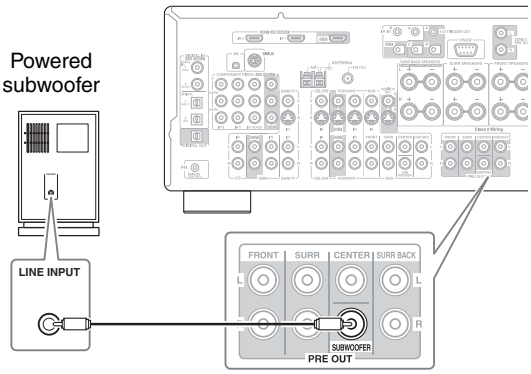
Normal speakers



1. Subwoofer
2. Front left speaker
3. Center speaker
4. Front right speaker
5. Surround left speaker
6. Surround right speaker
7. Surround back left speaker
8. Surround back right speaker

Connecting a Powered Subwoofer

Using a suitable cable, connect the AV receiver's PRE OUT SUBWOOFER to an input on your powered subwoofer, as shown. If your subwoofer is unpowered and you're using an external amplifier, connect the PRE OUT SUBWOOFER to an input on the amp.



Attaching the Speaker Labels

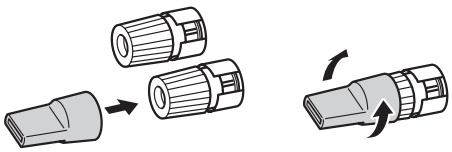
The AV receiver's positive (+) speaker terminals are color-coded for ease of identification (the negative (–) speaker terminals are all black).

Speaker terminal	Color
Front left, Zone 2 left	White
Front right, Zone 2 right	Red
Center	Green
Surround left	Blue
Surround right	Gray
Surround back left	Brown
Surround back right	Tan

The supplied speaker labels are also color-coded and you should attach them to the positive (+) side of each speaker cable in accordance with the above table. Then all you need to do is to match the color of each label to the corresponding speaker terminal.

Using the Speaker Terminal Tool

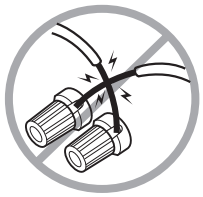
The supplied speaker terminal tool makes it easy to tighten and loosen the speaker terminals. If you are using banana plugs, to ensure optimum sound quality, tighten the speaker terminal before inserting the banana plug. (In Europe, using banana plugs to connect speakers to an audio amplifier is prohibited.)



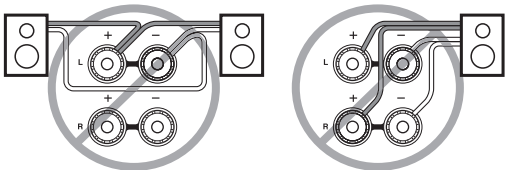
Speaker Connection Precautions

Read the following before connecting your speakers:

- **North American models:** Only connect speakers with an impedance of 6 ohms or higher. If you use speakers with a lower impedance, and use the amplifier at high volume levels for a long period of time, the built-in protection circuit may be activated.
- **Other models:** You can connect speakers with an impedance of between 4 and 16 ohms. If the impedance of any of the connected speakers is 4 ohms or more, but less than 6 ohms, be sure to set the minimum speaker impedance to "4 ohms" (see page 51). If you use speakers with a lower impedance, and use the amplifier at high volume levels for a long period of time, the built-in protection circuit may be activated.
- Disconnect the power cord from the wall outlet before making any connections.
- Read the instructions supplied with your speakers.
- Pay close attention to speaker wiring polarity. In other words, connect positive (+) terminals only to positive (+) terminals, and negative (–) terminals only to negative (–) terminals. If you get them the wrong way around, the sound will be out of phase and will sound unnatural.
- Unnecessarily long, or very thin speaker cables may affect the sound quality and should be avoided.
- If you use 4 or 5 speakers, connect each of the two surround speakers to the SURR SPEAKERS terminals. Do not connect them to the SURR BACK SPEAKERS terminals.
- Be careful not to short the positive and negative wires. Doing so may damage the AV receiver.
- Make sure the metal core of the wire does not have contact with the AV receiver's rear panel. Doing so may damage the AV receiver.

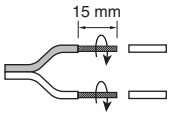


- Don't connect more than one cable to each speaker terminal. Doing so may damage the AV receiver.
- Don't connect one speaker to several terminals.



Connecting the Speaker Cables

1 **Strip about 5/8" (15 mm) of insulation from the ends of the speaker cables, and twist the bare wires tightly, as shown.**



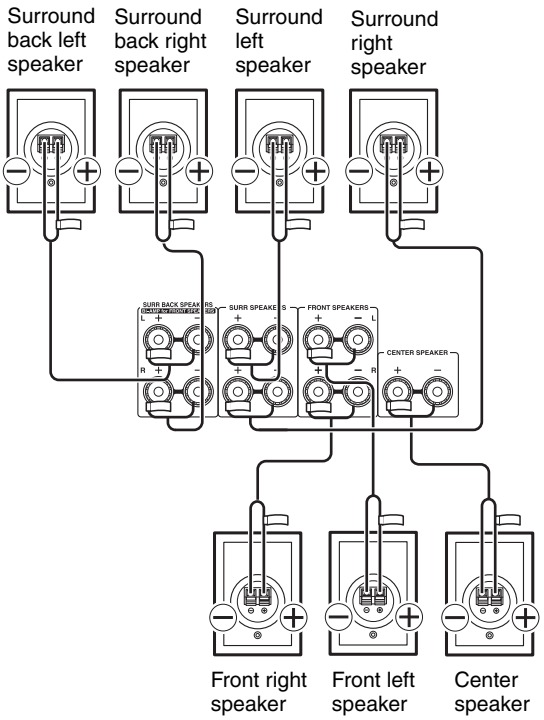
2 **Unscrew the terminal.**

3 **Fully insert the bare wires.**

4 **Screw the terminal tight.**

The following illustration shows which speaker should be connected to each pair of terminals.

If you're using only one surround back speaker, connect it to the left (L) SURR BACK SPEAKERS terminals.



Bi-amping the Front Speakers

The FRONT L/R and SURR BACK L/R terminal posts can be used with front speakers and surround back speakers respectively, or bi-amped to provide separate tweeter and woofer feeds for a pair of front speakers that support bi-amping, providing improved bass and treble performance.

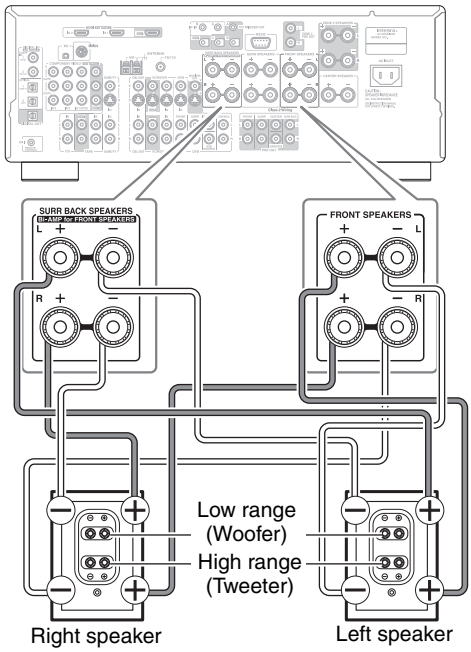
- When bi-amping is used, the AV receiver is able to drive up to 5.1 speakers in the main room.
- For bi-amping, the FRONT L/R terminal posts connect to the front speakers' tweeter terminals. And the SURR BACK L/R terminal posts connect to the front speakers' woofer terminals.
- Once you've completed the bi-amping connections shown below and turned on the AV receiver, you must set the Speaker Type setting to Bi-Amp to enable biamping (see page 51).

Important:

- **When making the bi-amping connections, be sure to remove the jumper bars that link the speakers' tweeter (high) and woofer (low) terminals.**

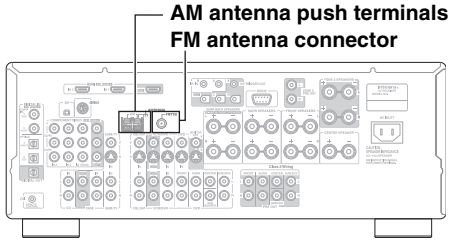
Bi-amping Speaker Hookup

1	Connect the AV receiver's FRONT R positive (+) terminal to the right speaker's positive (+) tweeter (high) terminal. And connect the AV receiver's FRONT R negative (–) terminal to the right speaker's negative (–) tweeter (high) terminal.
2	Connect the AV receiver's SURR BACK R positive (+) terminal to the right speaker's positive (+) woofer (low) terminal. And connect the AV receiver's SURR BACK R negative (–) terminal to the right speaker's negative (–) woofer (low) terminal.
3	Connect the AV receiver's FRONT L positive (+) terminal to the left speaker's positive (+) tweeter (high) terminal. And connect the AV receiver's FRONT L negative (–) terminal to the left speaker's negative (–) tweeter (high) terminal.
4	Connect the AV receiver's SURR BACK L positive (+) terminal to the left speaker's positive (+) woofer (low) terminal. And connect the AV receiver's SURR BACK L negative (–) terminal to the left speaker's negative (–) woofer (low) terminal.



Connecting Antenna

This section explains how to connect the supplied indoor FM antenna and AM loop antenna, and how to connect commercially available outdoor FM and AM antennas. The AV receiver won't pick up any radio signals without any antenna connected, so you must connect the antenna to use the tuner.

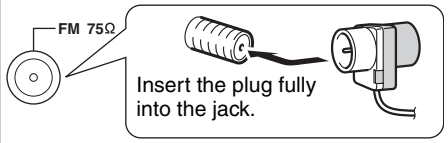


Connecting the Indoor FM Antenna

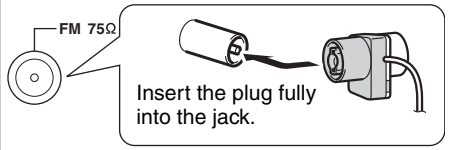
The supplied indoor FM antenna is for indoor use only.

1 **Attach the FM antenna, as shown.**

■ **North American models**

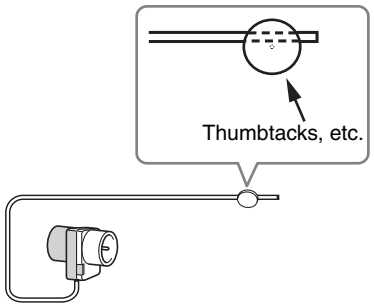


■ **Other models**



Once your AV receiver is ready for use, you'll need to tune into an FM radio station and adjust the position of the FM antenna to achieve the best possible reception.

2 **Use thumbtacks or something similar to fix the FM antenna into position.**



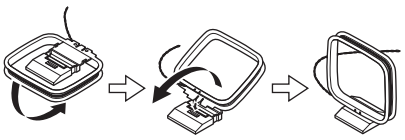
Caution: Be careful that you don't injure yourself when using thumbtacks.

If you cannot achieve good reception with the supplied indoor FM antenna, try a commercially available outdoor FM antenna instead (see page 23).

Connecting the AM Loop Antenna

The supplied indoor AM loop antenna is for indoor use only.

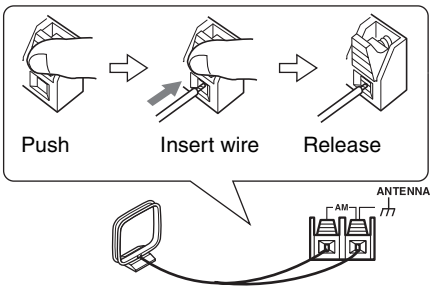
1 **Assemble the AM loop antenna, inserting the tabs into the base, as shown.**



2 **Connect both wires of the AM loop antenna to the AM push terminals, as shown.**

(The antenna's wires are not polarity sensitive, so they can be connected either way around.)

Make sure that the wires are attached securely and that the push terminals are gripping the bare wires, not the insulation.



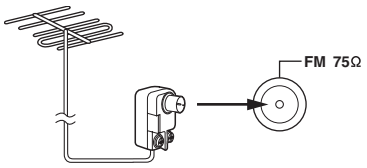
Once your AV receiver is ready for use, you'll need to tune into an AM radio station and adjust the position of the AM antenna to achieve the best possible reception.

Keep the antenna as far away as possible from your AV receiver, TV, speaker cables, and power cords.

If you cannot achieve good reception with the supplied indoor AM loop antenna, try using it with a commercially available outdoor AM antenna (see page 23).

Connecting an Outdoor FM Antenna

If you cannot achieve good reception with the supplied indoor FM antenna, try a commercially available outdoor FM antenna instead.

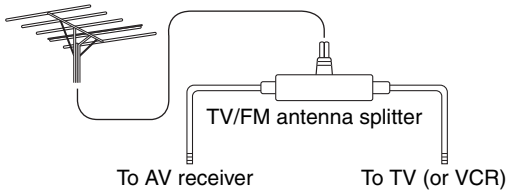


Notes:

- Outdoor FM antennas work best outside, but usable results can sometimes be obtained when installed in an attic or loft.
- For best results, install the outdoor FM antenna well away from tall buildings, preferably with a clear line of sight to your local FM transmitter.
- Outdoor antenna should be located away from possible noise sources, such as neon signs, busy roads, etc.
- For safety reasons, outdoor antenna should be situated well away from power lines and other high-voltage equipment.
- Outdoor antenna must be grounded in accordance with local regulations to prevent electrical shock hazards.

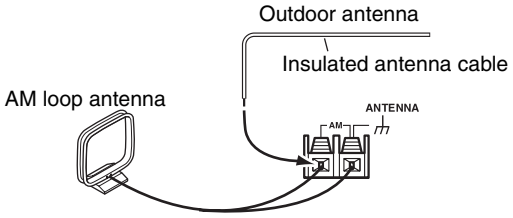
■ Using a TV/FM Antenna Splitter

It's best not to use the same antenna for both FM and TV reception, as this can cause interference problems. If circumstances demand it, use a TV/FM antenna splitter, as shown.



Connecting an Outdoor AM Antenna

If good reception cannot be achieved using the supplied AM loop antenna, an outdoor AM antenna can be used in addition to the loop antenna, as shown.

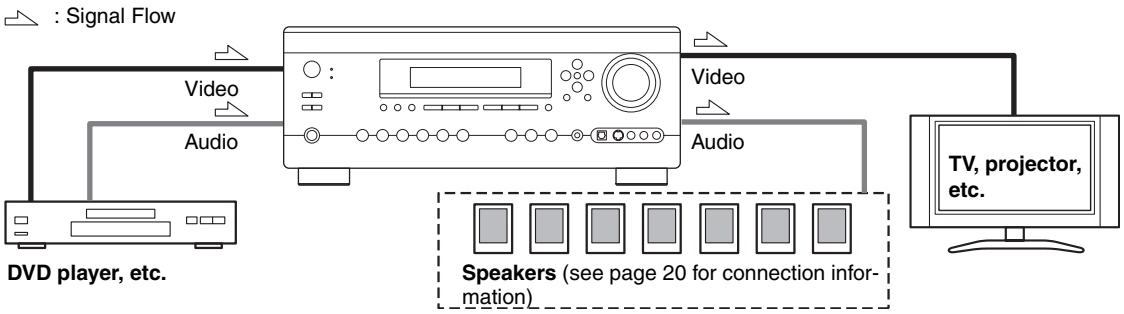


Outdoor AM antennas work best when installed outside horizontally, but good results can sometimes be obtained indoors by mounting horizontally above a window. Note that the AM loop antenna should be left connected.

Outdoor antenna must be grounded in accordance with local regulations to prevent electrical shock hazards.

Connecting Both Audio & Video

By connecting both the audio and video outputs of your DVD player and other AV components to the AV receiver, you can select both the audio and video simultaneously simply by selecting the appropriate input source on the AV receiver.



Which Connections Should I Use?

The AV receiver supports several connection formats for compatibility with a wide range of AV equipment. The format you choose will depend on the formats supported by your other components. Use the following sections as a guide.

For video components, you must make two connections—one for audio, one for video.

Video Connection Formats

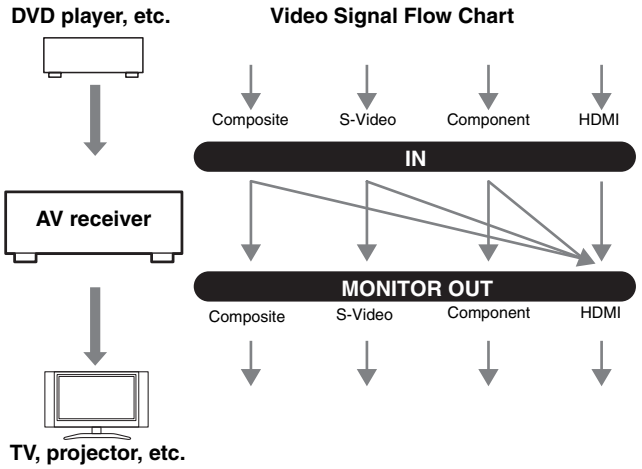
Video equipment can be connected to the AV receiver by using any one of the following video connection formats: composite video, S-Video, component video, or HDMI, the latter offering the best picture quality.

The AV receiver can upconvert and downconvert between video formats, depending on the HDMI Monitor setting, which generally determines whether video signals are upconverted for the component video output or the HDMI output.

■ HDMI Monitor Setting Set to Yes

With the HDMI Monitor setting set to Yes (see page 47), video input signals flow through the AV receiver as shown, with composite video, S-Video, and component video sources all being upconverted for the HDMI output. Use this setting if you connect the AV receiver's HDMI OUT to your TV.

The composite video, S-Video, and component video outputs pass through their respective input signals as they are.

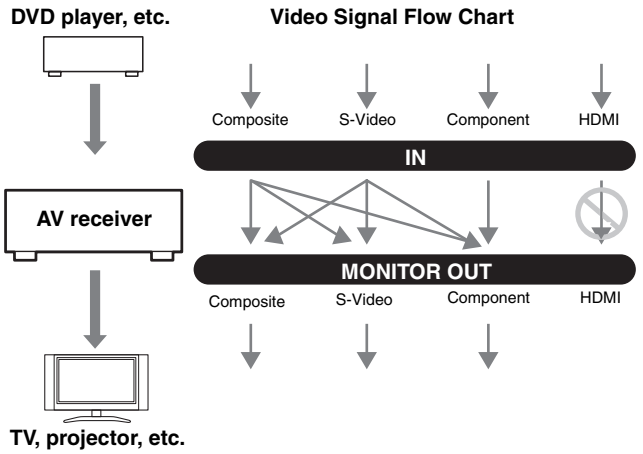


■ HDMI Monitor Setting Set to No

With the HDMI Monitor setting set to No (see page 47), video input signals flow through the AV receiver as shown, with composite video and S-Video sources being upconverted for the component video output. Use this setting if you connect the AV receiver's COMPONENT VIDEO OUT to your TV.

Composite video is upconverted to S-Video and S-Video is downconverted to composite video. Note that these conversions only apply to the MONITOR OUT V and S outputs, not the VCR/DVR OUT V and S outputs.

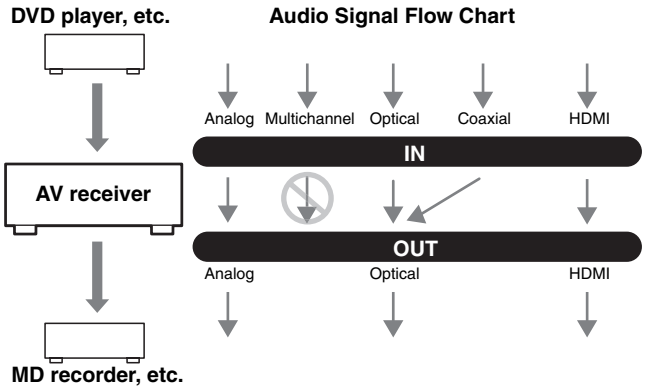
The composite video, S-Video, and component video outputs pass through their respective input signals as they are.



Audio Connection Formats

Audio equipment can be connected to the AV receiver by using any of the following audio connection formats: analog, optical, coaxial, analog multichannel, or HDMI.

When choosing a connection format, bear in mind that the AV receiver does not convert digital input signals for analog line outputs and vice versa. For example, audio signals connected to an optical or coaxial digital input are not output by the analog TAPE OUT.



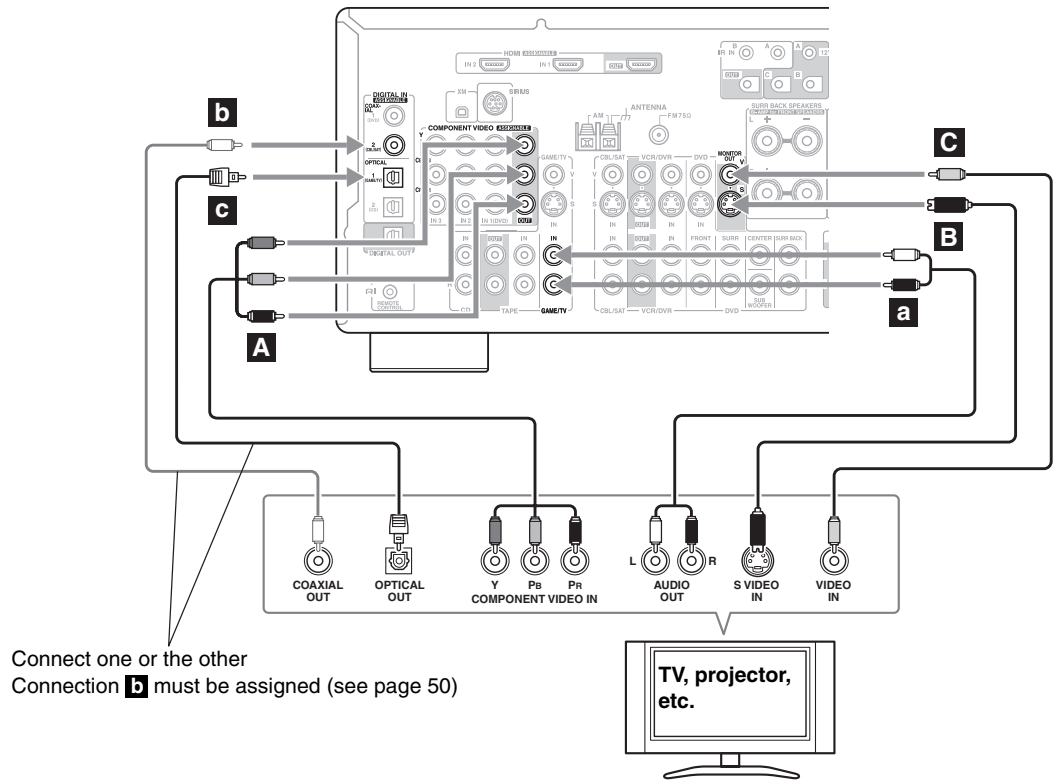
Connecting Your TV or Projector

Step 1: Video Connection
Choose a video connection that matches your TV (**A**, **B**, or **C**), and then make the connection.

Step 2: Audio Connection
Choose an audio connection that matches your TV (**a**, **b**, or **c**), and then make the connection.

- With connection **a**, you can listen to and record audio from your TV and listen in Zone 2.
- To enjoy Dolby Digital and DTS, use connection **b** or **c**. (For recording, use **a** and **b**, or **a** and **c**.)

Connection	AV receiver	Signal flow	TV	Picture quality
A	COMPONENT VIDEO OUT	⇒	Component video input	Best
B	MONITOR OUT S	⇒	S-Video input	Better
C	MONITOR OUT V	⇒	Composite video input	Standard
a	GAME/TV IN L/R	⇐	Analog audio L/R output	
b	DIGITAL COAXIAL IN 2 (CBL/SAT)	⇐	Digital coaxial output	
c	DIGITAL OPTICAL IN 1 (GAME/TV)	⇐	Digital optical output	



Connect one or the other
Connection **b** must be assigned (see page 50)

Hint!

If your TV has no audio outputs, connect an audio output from your VCR or cable or satellite receiver to the AV receiver and use its tuner to listen to TV programs through the AV receiver (see pages 29 and 31).

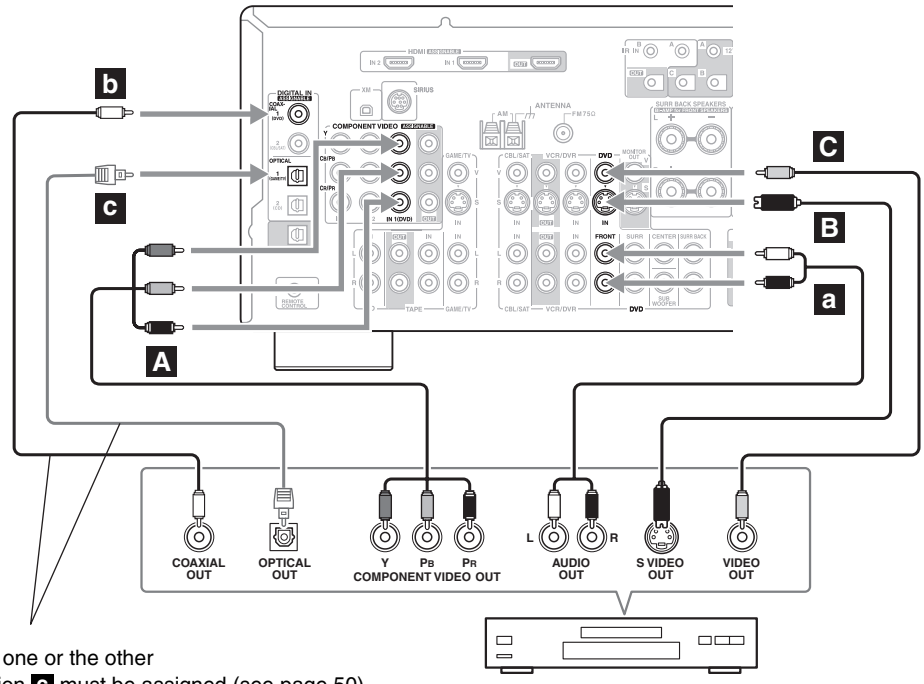
Connecting a DVD Player

Step 1: Video Connection
Choose a video connection that matches your DVD player (**A**, **B**, or **C**), and then make the connection.
You must connect the AV receiver to your TV via the same type of connection.

Step 2: Audio Connection
Choose an audio connection that matches your DVD player (**a**, **b**, or **c**), and then make the connection.

- With connection **a**, you can listen to and record audio from a DVD and listen in Zone 2.
- To enjoy Dolby Digital and DTS, use connection **b** or **c**. (For recording, use **a** and **b**, or **a** and **c**.)
- If your DVD player has main left and right outputs and multichannel left and right outputs, be sure to use the main left and right outputs for connection **a**.

Connection	AV receiver	Signal flow	DVD player	Picture quality
A	COMPONENT VIDEO IN 1 (DVD)	⇐	Component video output	Best
B	DVD IN S	⇐	S-Video output	Better
C	DVD IN V	⇐	Composite video output	Standard
a	DVD IN FRONT L/R	⇐	Analog audio L/R output	
b	DIGITAL COAXIAL IN 1 (DVD)	⇐	Digital coaxial output	
c	DIGITAL OPTICAL IN 1 (GAME/TV)	⇐	Digital optical output	



Connect one or the other
Connection **c** must be assigned (see page 50)

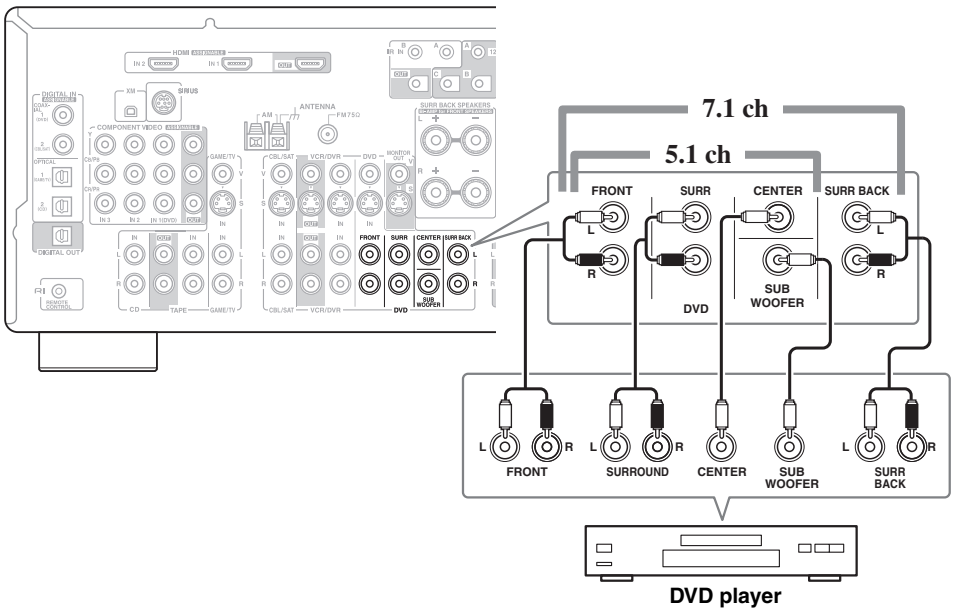
DVD player

To connect a DVD player or DVD-Audio/SACD-capable player with a multichannel analog audio output, see page 28. ➡

Hooking Up the Multichannel DVD Input

If your DVD player supports multichannel audio formats such as DVD-Audio or SACD, and it has a multichannel analog audio output, you can connect it to the AV receiver's multichannel DVD input.

Use a multichannel analog audio cable, or several normal audio cables, to connect the AV receiver's DVD IN FRONT L/R, CENTER, SURR L/R, SURR BACK L/R, and SUBWOOFER jacks to the 7.1-channel analog audio output on your DVD player. If your DVD player has a 5.1-channel analog audio output, don't connect anything to the AV receiver's SURR BACK L/R jacks.



Connecting a VCR or DVD Recorder for Playback

Hint!

With this hookup, you can use your VCR's tuner to listen to your favorite TV programs via the AV receiver, useful if your TV has no audio outputs.

Step 1: Video Connection

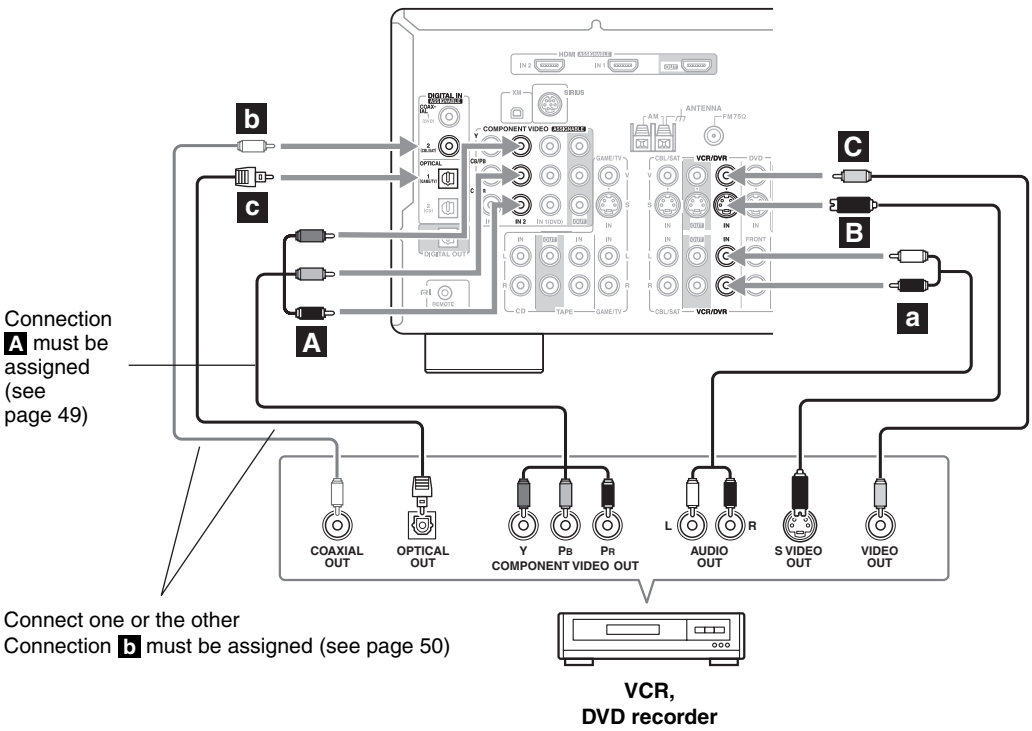
Choose a video connection that matches your VCR or DVD recorder (**A**, **B**, or **C**), and then make the connection. You must connect the AV receiver to your TV via the same type of connection.

Step 2: Audio Connection

Choose an audio connection that matches your VCR or DVD recorder (**a**, **b**, or **c**), and then make the connection.

- With connection **a**, you can listen to the VCR or DVD recorder even in Zone 2.
- To enjoy Dolby Digital and DTS, use connection **b** or **c**. (To listen in Zone 2 as well, use **a** and **b**, or **a** and **c**.)

Connection	AV receiver	Signal flow	VCR or DVD recorder	Picture quality
A	COMPONENT VIDEO IN 2	⇐	Component video output	Best
B	VCR/DVR IN S	⇐	S-Video output	Better
C	VCR/DVR IN V	⇐	Composite video output	Standard
a	VCR/DVR IN L/R	⇐	Analog audio L/R output	
b	DIGITAL COAXIAL IN 2 (CBL/SAT)	⇐	Digital coaxial output	
c	DIGITAL OPTICAL IN 1 (GAME/TV)	⇐	Digital optical output	



Connection **A** must be assigned (see page 49)

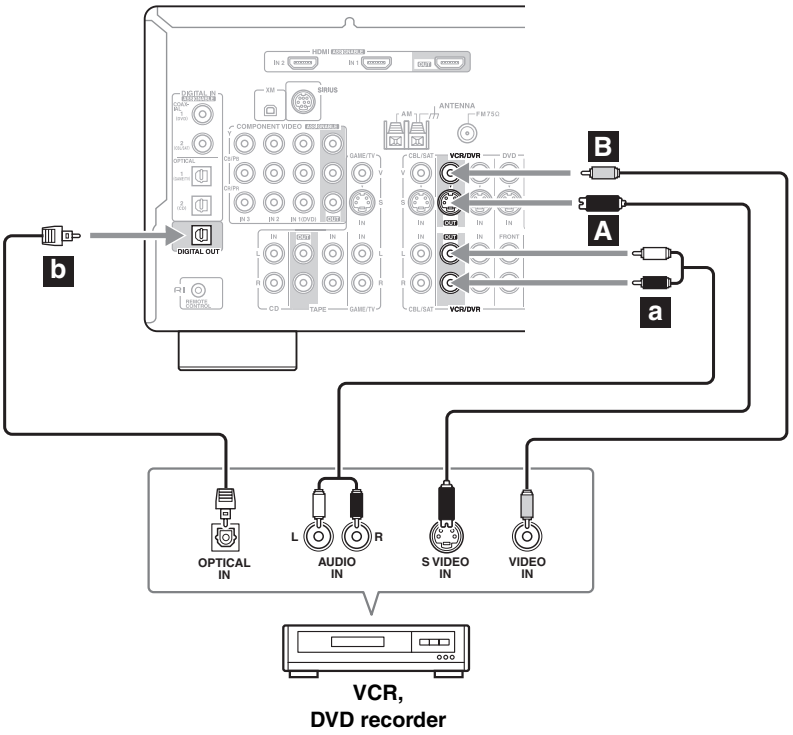
Connect one or the other
Connection **b** must be assigned (see page 50)

Connecting a VCR or DVD Recorder for Recording

Step 1: Video Connection
Choose a video connection that matches your VCR or DVD recorder (**A** or **B**), and then make the connection. The video source to be recorded must be connected to the AV receiver via the same type of connection.

Step 2: Audio Connection
Choose an audio connection that matches your VCR or DVD recorder (**a** or **b**), and then make the connection.

Connection	AV receiver	Signal flow	VCR or DVD recorder	Picture quality
A	VCR/DVR OUT S	⇒	S-Video input	Better
B	VCR/DVR OUT V	⇒	Composite video input	Standard
a	VCR/DVR OUT L/R	⇒	Audio L/R input	
b	DIGITAL OPTICAL OUT	⇒	Digital optical input	



Notes:
- The AV receiver must be turned on for recording. Recording is not possible while it's in Standby mode.
- If you want to record directly from your TV or playback VCR to the recording VCR without going through the AV receiver, connect the TV/VCR's audio and video outputs directly to the recording VCR's audio and video inputs. See the manuals supplied with your TV and VCR for details.
- Video signals connected to composite video inputs can only be recorded via composite video outputs. If your TV/VCR is connected to a composite video input, the recording VCR must be connected to a composite video output. Similarly, video signals connected to S-Video inputs can only be recorded via S-Video outputs. If your TV/VCR is connected to an S-Video input, the recording VCR must be connected to an S-Video output.

Connecting a Satellite, Cable, Set-top box, or Other Video Source

Hint!

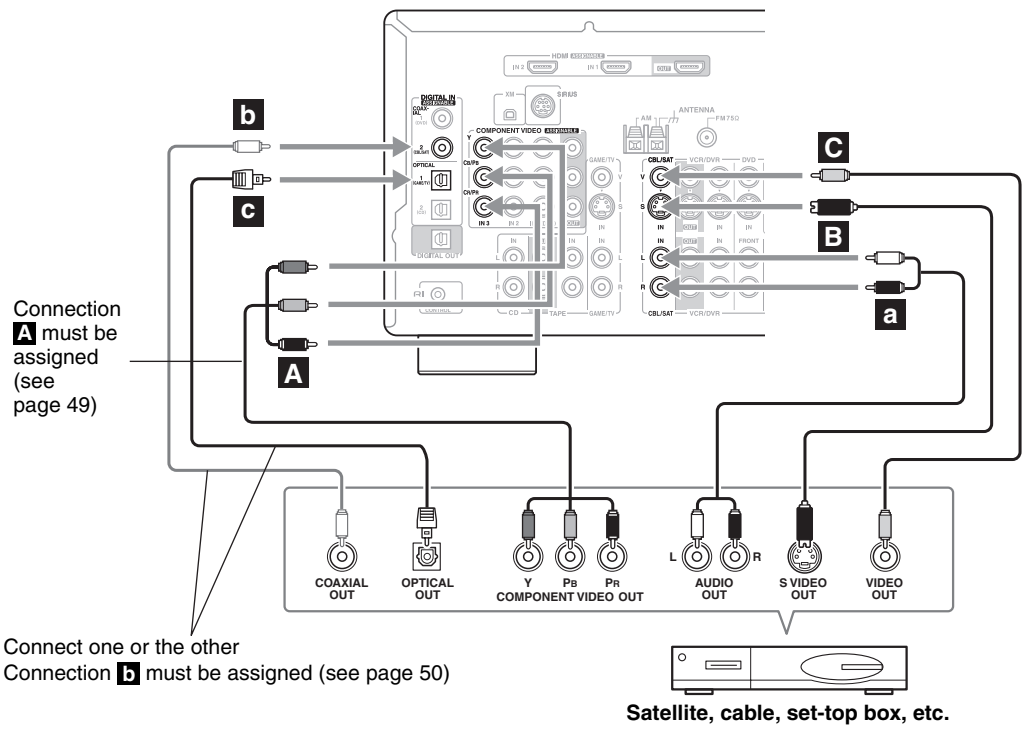
With this hookup, you can use your satellite or cable receiver to listen to your favorite TV programs via the AV receiver, useful if your TV has no audio outputs.

Step 1: Video Connection
Choose a video connection that matches the video source (**A**, **B**, or **C**), and then make the connection.
You must connect the AV receiver to your TV via the same type of connection.

Step 2: Audio Connection
Choose an audio connection that matches the video source (**a**, **b**, or **c**), and then make the connection.

- With connection **a**, you can listen to and record audio from the video source and listen in Zone 2.
- To enjoy Dolby Digital and DTS, use connection **b** or **c**. (For recording, use **a** and **b**, or **a** and **c**.)

Connection	AV receiver	Signal flow	Video source	Picture quality
A	COMPONENT VIDEO IN 3	⇐	Component video output	Best
B	CBL/SAT IN S	⇐	S-Video output	Better
C	CBL/SAT IN V	⇐	Composite video output	Standard
a	CBL/SAT IN L/R	⇐	Analog audio L/R output	
b	DIGITAL COAXIAL IN 2 (CBL/SAT)	⇐	Digital coaxial output	
c	DIGITAL OPTICAL IN 1 (GAME/TV)	⇐	Digital optical output	



Connecting a Game Console

Step 1: Video Connection

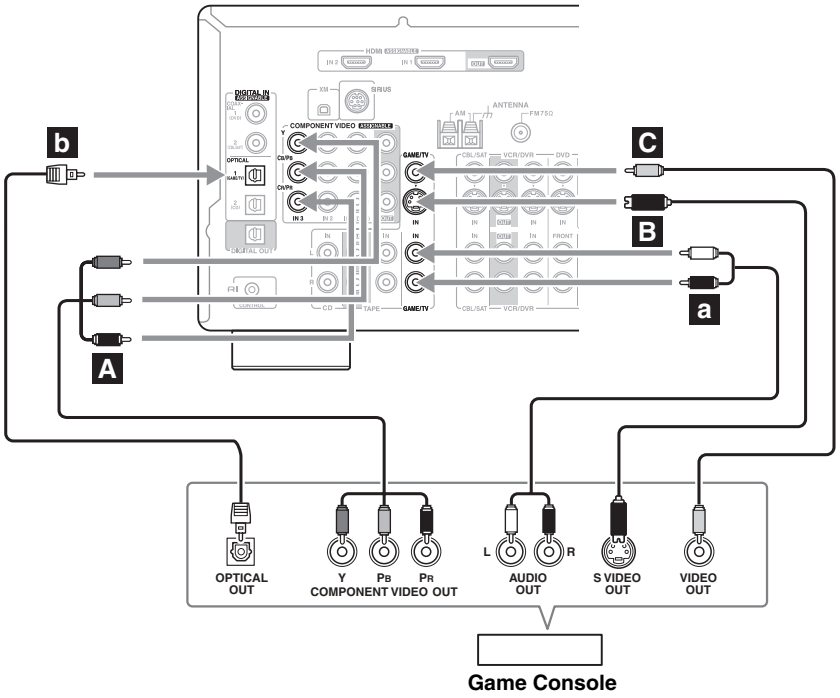
Choose a video connection that matches the game console (**A**, **B**, or **C**), and then make the connection.
If you use connection **A**, you must connect the AV receiver to your TV with the same type of connection.

Step 2: Audio Connection

Choose an audio connection that matches the DVD player (**a** or **b**), and then make the connection.

- With connection **a**, you can listen to and record audio from the game console or listen in Zone 2.
- To enjoy Dolby Digital and DTS, use connection **b**. (To record or listen in Zone 2 as well, use **a** and **b**.)

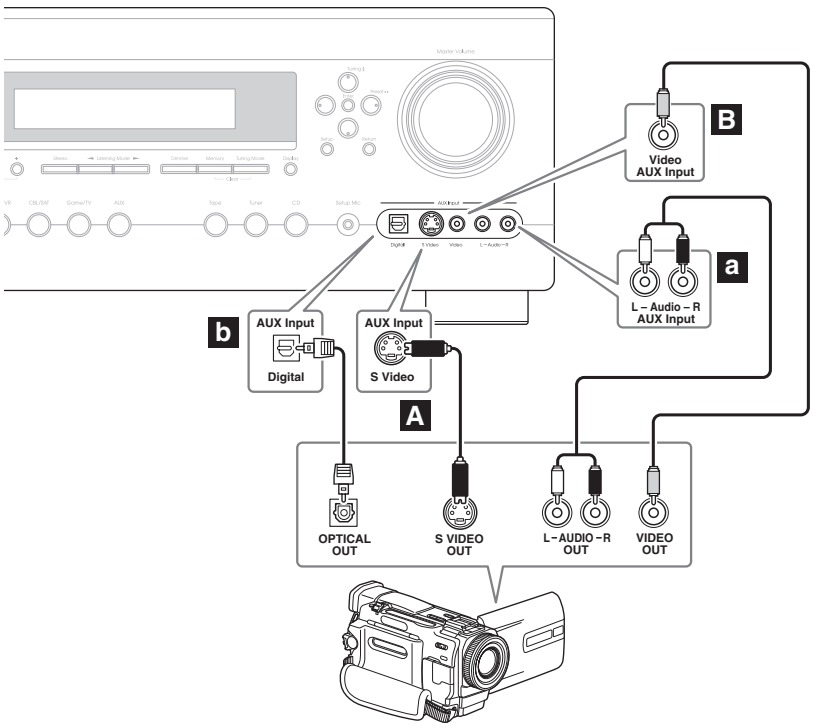
Connection	AV receiver	Signal flow	Game console	Picture quality
A	COMPONENT VIDEO IN 3	⇐	Component video output	Best
B	GAME/TV IN S	⇐	S-Video output	Better
C	GAME/TV IN V	⇐	Composite video output	Standard
a	GAME/TV IN L/R	⇐	Analog audio L/R output	
b	DIGITAL OPTICAL IN 1 (GAME/TV)	⇐	Digital optical input	



Connecting a Camcorder or Other Device

Step 1: Video Connection
Choose a video connection that matches the camcorder (**A** or **B**), and then make the connection.

Step 2: Audio Connection
Choose an audio connection that matches the camcorder (**a** or **b**), and then make the connection.



Camcorder, etc.

Connection	AV receiver	Signal flow	Camcorder or console
A	AUX Input S Video	⇐	S-Video output
B	AUX Input Video	⇐	Composite video output
a	AUX Input Audio L/R	⇐	Analog audio L/R output
b	AUX Input Digital	⇐	Digital optical output

Connecting Components with HDMI

About HDMI

Designed to meet the demands of digital TV, HDMI (High Definition Multimedia Interface) is a new digital interface standard for connecting TVs, projectors, DVD players, set-top boxes, and other video components. Until now, several separate video and audio cables have been required to connect AV components. With HDMI, a single cable can carry control signals, digital video, and up to eight channels of digital audio (2-channel PCM, multichannel digital audio, and multichannel PCM).

The HDMI video stream (i.e., video signal) is compatible with DVI (Digital Visual Interface)[*1], so TVs and displays with a DVI input can be connected by using an HDMI-to-DVI adapter cable. (This may not work with some TVs and displays, resulting in no picture.)

The AV receiver uses HDCP (High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection), so only HDCP-compatible components can display the picture.

The AV receiver's HDMI interface is based on the following standard:
High-Definition Multimedia Interface Specification Informational Version 1.3a

Supported Audio Formats

- 2-channel linear PCM (32–192 kHz, 16/20/24 bit)
- Multichannel linear PCM (up to 7.1 ch, 32–192 kHz, 16/20/24 bit)
- Bitstream (Dolby Digital, Dolby Digital Plus, Dolby TrueHD, DTS, DTS-HD High Resolution Audio, DTS-HD Master Audio)

Your DVD player must also support HDMI output of the above audio formats.

About Copyright Protection

The AV receiver supports HDCP (High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection)[*2], a copy-protection system for digital video signals. Other devices connected to the AV receiver via HDMI must also support HDCP.

Commercially available HDMI cables (supplied with some components) should be used to connect the AV receiver's HDMI OUT to the HDMI input on your TV or projector.

*1 DVI (Digital Visual Interface): The digital display interface standard set by the DDWG[*3] in 1999.

*2 HDCP (High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection): The video encryption technology developed by Intel for HDMI/DVI. It's designed to protect video content and requires a HDCP-compatible device to display the encrypted video.

*3 DDWG (Digital Display Working Group): Lead by Intel, Compaq, Fujitsu, Hewlett Packard, IBM, NEC, and Silicon Image, this open industry group's objective is to address the industry's requirements for a digital connectivity specification for high-performance PCs and digital displays.

Making HDMI Connections

Step 1: Use HDMI cables to connect the AV receiver's HDMI jacks to your HDMI-compatible DVD player, TV, projector, and so on.

Step 2: Assign each HDMI IN to an input selector in the HDMI Input Setup (see page 48).

■ Video Signals

Digital video signals received by the HDMI IN jacks are normally output by the HDMI OUT for display on your TV. Composite video, S-Video, and component video sources can be upconverted for the HDMI output. See "Video Connection Formats" on page 24 for more information.

■ Audio Signals

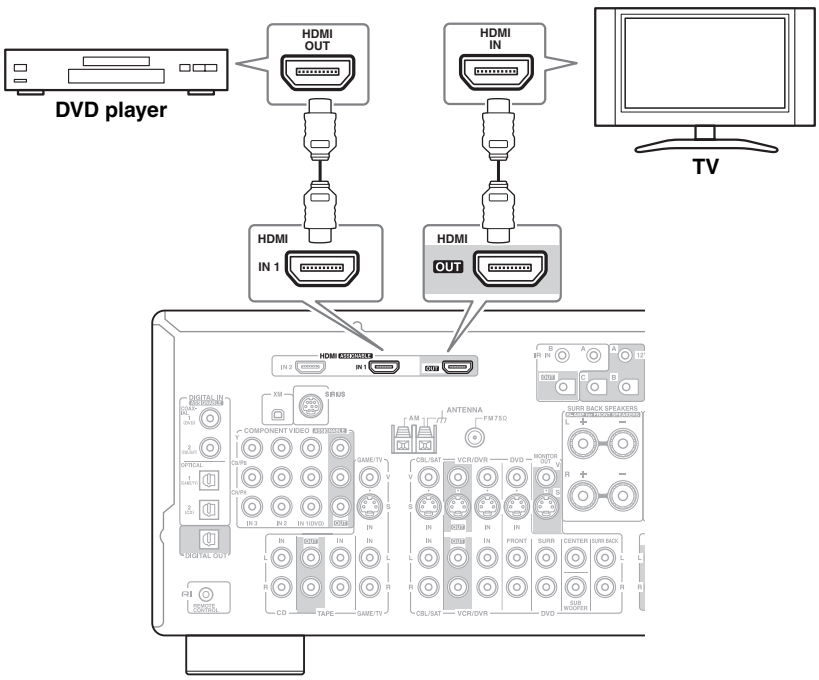
Digital audio signals received by the HDMI IN jacks are output by the speakers and headphones connected to the AV receiver. Normally, they are not output by the HDMI OUT, unless the HDMI Audio Out setting is set to On (see page 82).

Note:

When listening to an HDMI component through the AV receiver, set the HDMI component so that its video can be seen on the TV screen (on the TV, select the input of the HDMI component connected to the AV receiver). If the TV power is off or the TV is set to another input source, this may result in no sound from the AV receiver or the sound may be cut off.

Hint!

To listen to audio received by the HDMI IN jacks through your TV's speakers, set the HDMI Audio Out setting to On (see page 82), and set your DVD player's HDMI audio output setting to PCM.

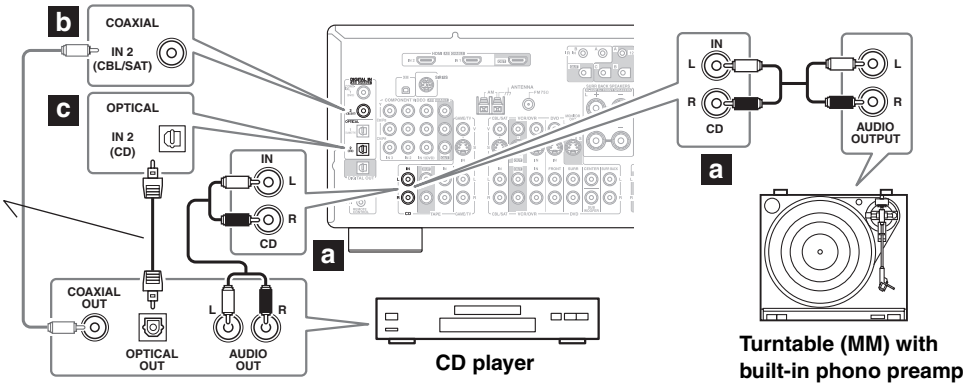


Connecting a CD Player or Turntable

■ CD Player or Turntable (MM) with Built-in Phono Preamp

Step 1:
Choose a connection that matches your CD player (**a**, **b**, or **c**). Use connection **a** for a turntable with a built-in phono preamp.

Connect one or the other Connection **b** must be assigned (see page 50)

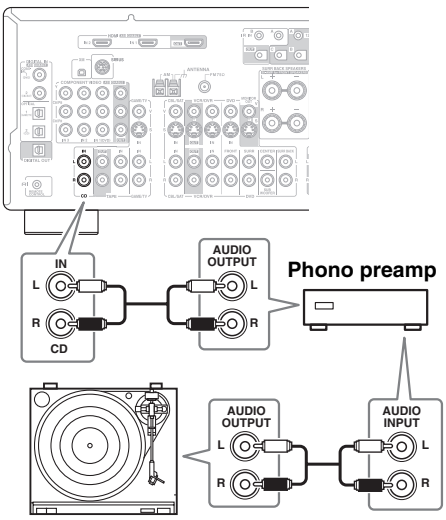


- With connection **a**, you can listen to and record audio from the CD player and listen in Zone 2.
- To connect the CD player digitally, use connection **b** or **c**. (For recording, use **a** and **b**, or **a** and **c**.)

Connection	AV receiver	Signal flow	CD or turntable
a	CD IN L/R	⇐	Analog audio L/R output
b	DIGITAL COAXIAL IN 2 (CBL/SAT)	⇐	Digital coaxial output
c	DIGITAL OPTICAL IN 2 (CD)	⇐	Digital optical output

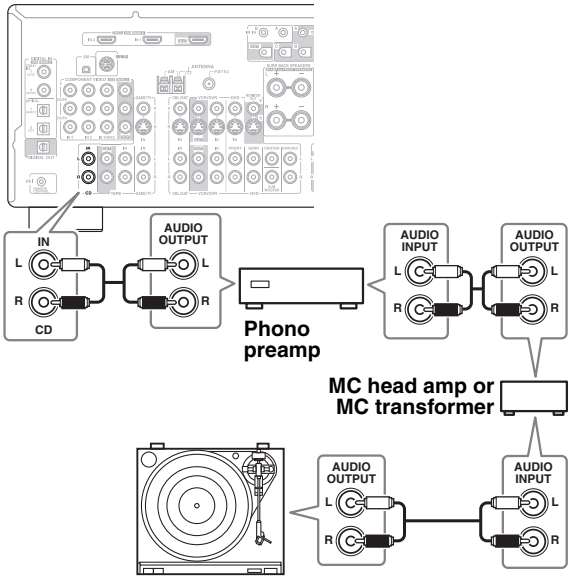
■ Turntable (MM) with no Phono Preamp Built-in

A phono preamp is necessary to connect a turntable that doesn't have a phono preamp built-in.



■ Turntable with an MC (Moving Coil) Cartridge

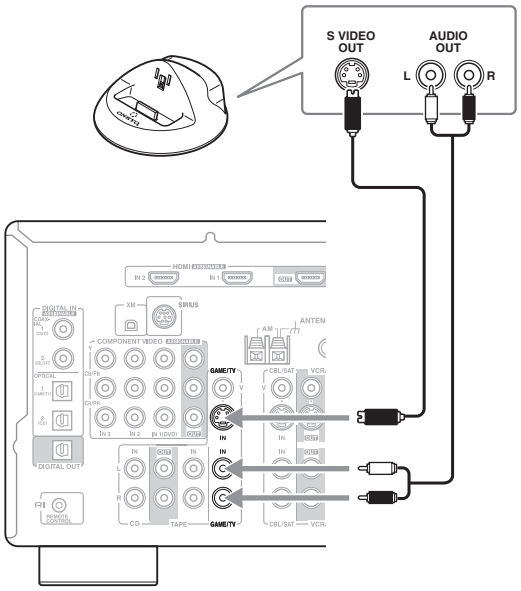
An MC head amp and phono preamp are necessary to connect a turntable with an MC (Moving Coil) cartridge.



Connecting an RI Dock

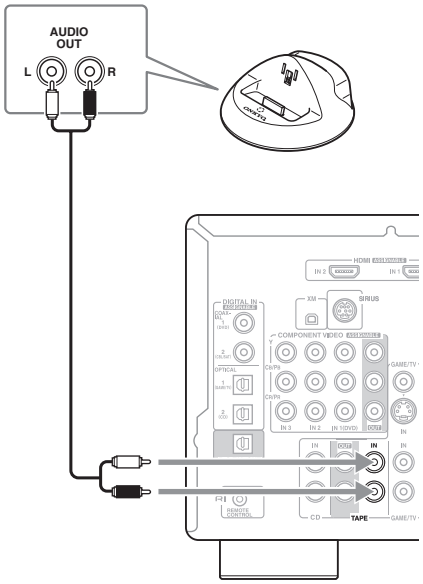
■ RI Dock with video

Connect your RI Dock's analog audio output jacks and S-Video output jack to the AV receiver's GAME/TV IN L/R jacks and GAME/TV IN S jack. (The example shown below is for connection with the DS-A1.)



■ RI Dock without video

Connect your RI Dock's analog audio output jacks to the AV receiver's TAPE IN L/R jacks.

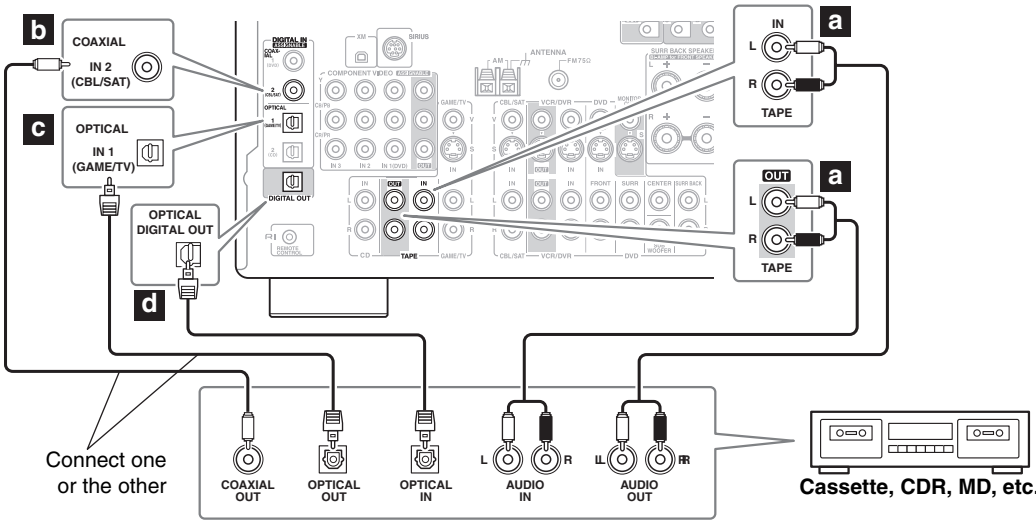


Notes:

- Connect the Remote Interactive Dock with an RI cable (see page 39).
- Set the Remote Interactive Dock's RI MODE switch to HDD or HDD/DOCK.
- Set the AV receiver's input display to DOCK (see page 51).
- Refer to the Remote Interactive Dock's instruction manual.

Connecting a Cassette, CDR, MiniDisc, or DAT Recorder

Step 1:
Choose a connection that matches the recorder (**a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**), and then make the connection.



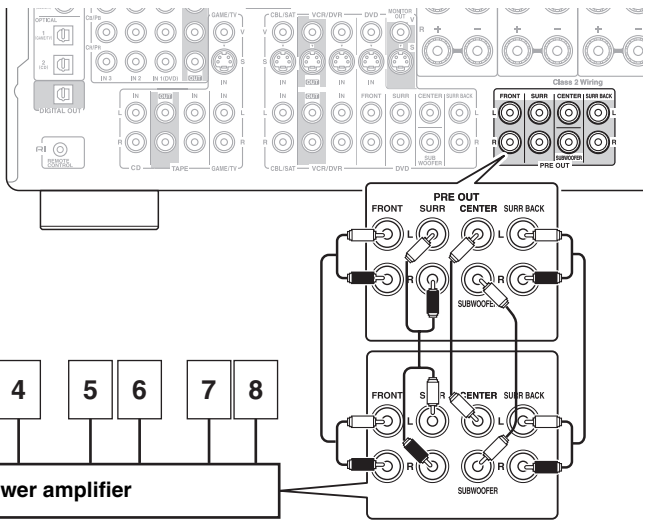
- With connection **a**, you can play and record and listen in Zone 2.
- To connect the recorder digitally for playback, use connections **a** and **b**, or **a** and **c**.
- To connect the recorder digitally for recording, use connection **d**.

Connection	AV receiver	Signal flow	Cassette, CDR, MD, or DAT recorder
a	TAPE IN L/R TAPE OUT L/R	⇐ ⇒	Analog audio L/R output Analog audio L/R input
b	DIGITAL COAXIAL IN 2 (CBL/SAT)	⇐	Digital coaxial output
c	DIGITAL OPTICAL IN 1 (GAME/TV)	⇐	Digital optical output
d	DIGITAL OPTICAL OUT	⇒	Digital optical input

Connecting a Power Amplifier

If you want to use a more powerful power amplifier and use the AV receiver as a preamp, connect it to the PRE OUT jacks, and connect all speakers and the subwoofer to the power amplifier. If you have a powered subwoofer, connect it to this AV receiver's PRE OUT SUBWOOFER jack.

1. Subwoofer
2. Front left speaker
3. Center speaker
4. Front right speaker
5. Surround left speaker
6. Surround right speaker
7. Surround back left speaker
8. Surround back right speaker



Connecting RI Components

Step 1: Make sure that each Integra component is connected to the AV receiver with an analog audio cable (connection **a** in the hookup examples) (see pages 26 to 38).

Step 2: Make the RI connection.

Step 3: If you're using an MD, CDR, or RI Dock, change the input display (see page 51).

With RI (Remote Interactive), you can use the following special functions:

■ Auto Power On/Standby

When you start playback on a component connected via RI, if the AV receiver is on Standby, it will automatically turn on and select that component as the input source. Similarly, when the AV receiver is set to Standby, all components connected via RI will also go on Standby.

■ Direct Change

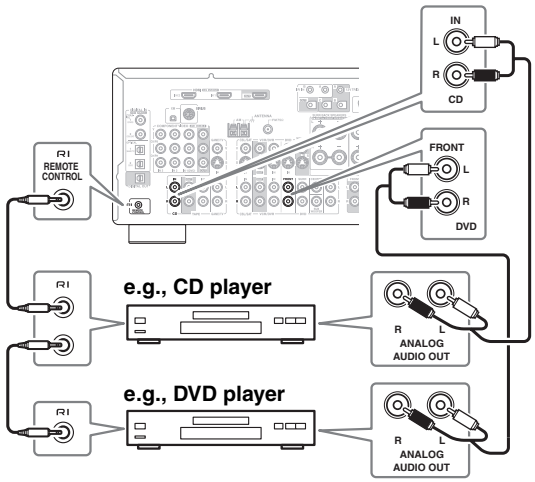
When playback is started on a component connected via RI, the AV receiver automatically selects that component as the input source. If your DVD player is connected to the AV receiver's multichannel DVD input, you'll need to press the [Multi CH] button to hear all channels (see page 55), as the Direct Change RI function only selects the FRONT DVD IN jacks.

■ Remote Control

You can use the AV receiver's remote controller to control your other RI-capable Integra components, pointing the remote controller at the AV receiver's remote control sensor instead of the component. You must enter the appropriate remote control code first (see page 91).

Notes:

- Use only RI cables for RI connections. RI cables are supplied with Integra players (DVD, CD, etc.).
- Some components have two RI jacks. You can connect either one to the AV receiver. The other jack is for connecting additional RI-capable components.
- Connect only Integra components to RI jacks. Connecting other manufacturer's components may cause a malfunction.
- Some components may not support all RI functions. Refer to the manuals supplied with your other Integra components.
- If you connect an Integra MD recorder, CD recorder, or an Onkyo RI DOCK, you must change the input display (see page 51).



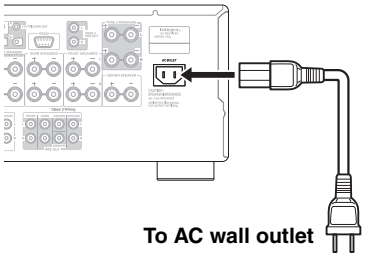
Connecting the RS232 Port

This port is for connecting the AV receiver to home automation equipment and external controllers.

Connecting the Power Cord

Notes:

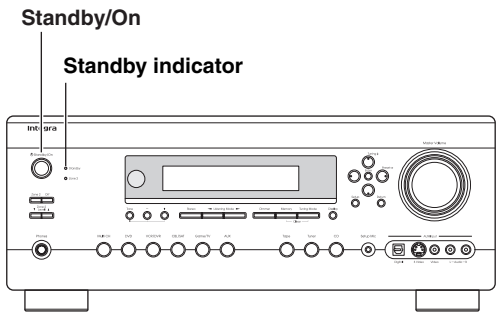
- Before connecting the power cord, connect all of your speakers and AV components.
- Turning on the AV receiver may cause a momentary power surge that might interfere with other electrical equipment on the same circuit. If this is a problem, plug the AV receiver into a different branch circuit.
- Do not use a power cord other than the one supplied with the AV receiver. The supplied power cord is designed exclusively for use with the AV receiver and should not be used with any other equipment.
- Never disconnect the power cord from the AV receiver while the other end is still plugged into a wall outlet. Doing so may cause an electric shock. Always disconnect the power cord from the wall outlet first, and then the AV receiver.

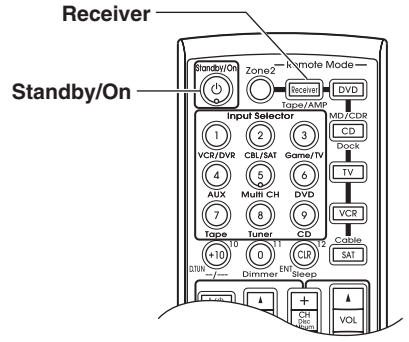


1 **Connect the supplied power cord to the AV receiver's AC INLET.**

2 **Plug the power cord into an AC wall outlet.**
The Standby indicator lights up.

Turning On the AV Receiver





Connecting the Power Cord

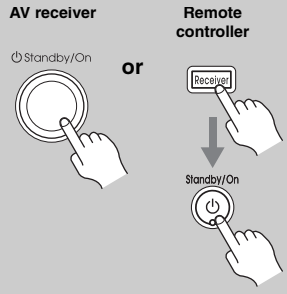
- Connect the AV receiver's power cord to a suitable wall outlet.

Notes:

- **Before connecting the power cord, connect all of your speakers and AV components.**
- Turning on the AV receiver may cause a momentary power surge that might interfere with other electrical equipment on the same circuit. If this is a problem, plug the AV receiver into a different branch circuit.

Turning On and Standby

1



Press the [Standby/On] button.

Alternatively, press the remote controller's [Receiver] button, followed by the [Standby/On] button.

The AV receiver comes on, the display lights up, and the Standby indicator goes off.

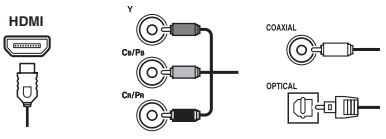
To turn the AV receiver off, press the [Standby/On] button, or press the remote controller's [Standby/On] button. The AV receiver will enter Standby mode. To prevent any loud surprises when you turn on the AV receiver, always turn down the volume before you turn it off.

Smooth Operation in a Few Easy Steps

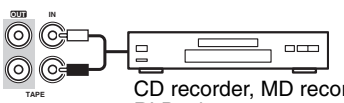
To ensure smooth operation, here's a few easy steps to help you configure the AV receiver before you use it for the very first time. These settings only need to be made once.

■ **Do the automatic speaker setup—this is essential!**
See "Automatic Speaker Setup (Audyssey 2EQ)" on page 41.

■ **Have you connected a component to an HDMI input, component video input, or digital audio input?**
If you have, see "HDMI Input Setup" on page 48, "Component Video Setup" on page 49, or "Digital Input Setup" on page 50 respectively.



■ **Have you connected an Integra MD recorder, CD recorder, or RI Dock?**
If you have, see "Changing the Input Display" on page 51.



CD recorder, MD recorder, RI Dock

First Time Setup

This section explains the settings that you need to make before using the AV receiver for the very first time.

Automatic Speaker Setup (Audyssey 2EQ)

With the supplied speaker setup microphone, the Audyssey 2EQ function can measure the number of speakers connected, their sizes, crossover frequencies, and the distance from each speaker to the listening position and calculate the optimal speaker settings for your listening environment automatically.

Before using this function, connect and position all of your speakers.

Measurement Points

To create a listening area in which several people can enjoy home theater simultaneously, the Audyssey 2EQ function takes measurements at three points within the listening area:

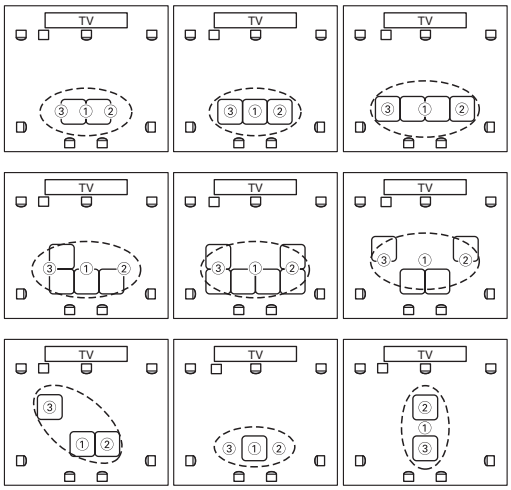
① **First measurement point**
This is the center point of the listening area, or the listening position if it's just one person.

② **Second measurement point**
The right side of the listening area.

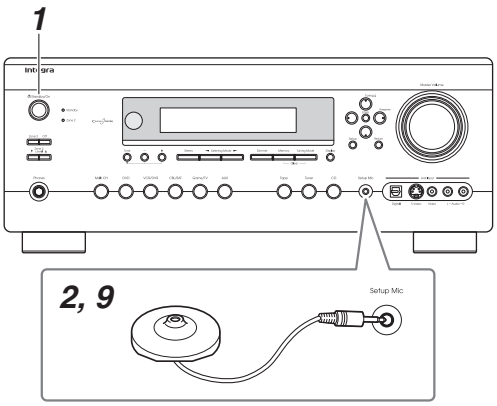
③ **Third measurement point**
The left side of the listening area.

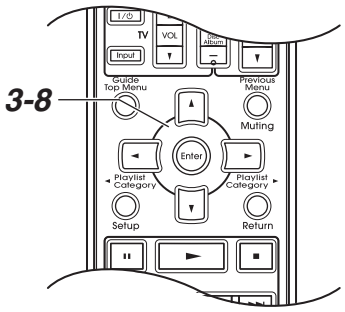
The distances between points ① and ② and points ① and ③ must be at least 1 meter.

From the examples below, choose the listening area that best matches yours and place the microphone accordingly when prompted.



Using Audyssey 2EQ





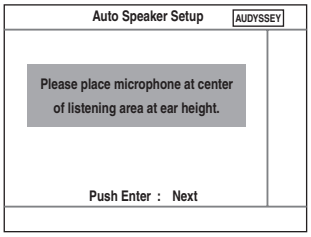
Note: If any of your speakers is 4 ohms, change the minimum speaker impedance setting before running the automatic speaker setup (see page 51).

Notes:
- **If the AV receiver was previously muted, it will be unmuted.**
- **Automatic speaker setup cannot be performed while a pair of headphones is connected.**
- **It takes about 10 minutes to complete the automatic speaker setup.**

1 **Turn on the AV receiver and the connected TV.**
On the TV, select the input to which the AV receiver is connected.

2

Put the speaker setup microphone at measurement point ① (page 41), and connect it to the Setup Mic jack.



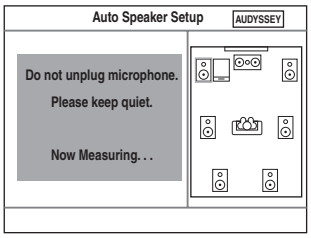
Notes:

- Make sure the microphone is horizontal.
- If there's an obstacle between the microphone and any speaker, the automatic setup will not work correctly. Set up the room as you would when enjoying a DVD.
- Positioning the microphone close to where your ears would normally be will provide better results. You can adjust the height of the microphone by using a tripod or level table.

3

Press [Enter].

The automatic speaker setup starts.



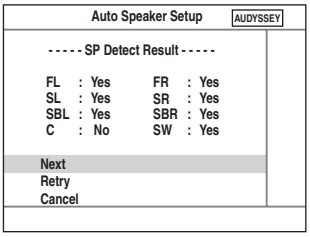
A test tone is output by each speaker in turn, as the Audyssey 2EQ function determines which speakers are connected. This takes a few minutes.

Note:

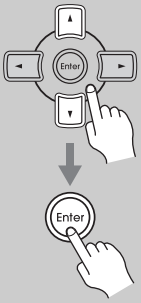
If any extraneous noise is picked up by the microphone, the automatic setup may not work correctly, so don't make any noise.

4

The speaker detect results appear.



"Yes" means that the speaker was detected. "No" means that no speaker was detected.



If you agree with the results, use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select Next, and then press [Enter].

The options are:

Next:

Proceed to the next step.

Retry:

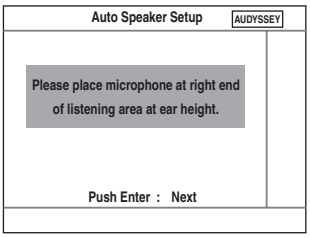
Return to step 2 and try again.

Cancel:

Cancel the automatic speaker setup.

5

The following screen appears.

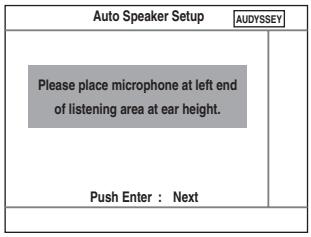


Move the speaker setup microphone to measurement point ② (page 41), then press [Enter].

Audyssey 2EQ performs more measurements. This takes a few minutes.

6

The following screen appears.

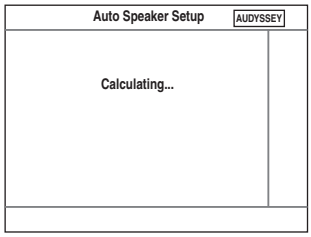


Move the speaker setup microphone to measurement point ③ (page 41), then press [Enter].

Audyssey 2EQ performs more measurements. This takes a few minutes.

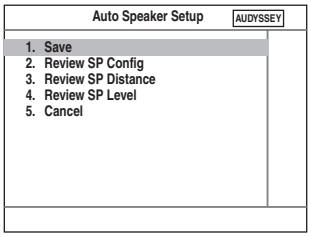
7

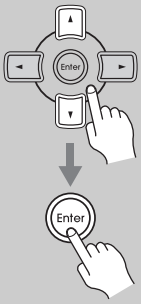
When the measurements are complete, the following screen appears.



8

When the calculations are complete, the following screen appears.





Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select an option, and then press [Enter].

The options are:

Save:

Save the calculated settings and exit the automatic speaker setup.

Review SP Config:

Review the speaker configuration settings (see "Reviewing the Results" on page 45

Review SP Distance:

Review the speaker distance settings (see "Reviewing the Results" on page 45).

Review SP Level:

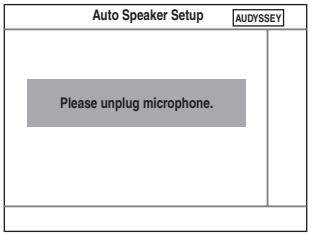
Review the speaker level settings (see "Reviewing the Results" on page 45).

Cancel:

Cancel the automatic speaker setup.

9

Disconnect the speaker setup microphone.



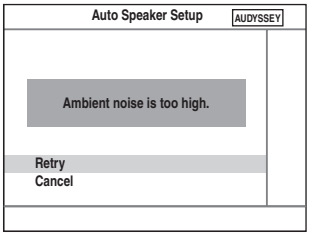
Notes:

- When the automatic speaker setup is complete, the Equalizer Settings (page 72) will be set to "Audyssey."
- You can cancel the automatic speaker setup at any point in this procedure simply by disconnecting the setup microphone.

Error Messages

While the automatic speaker setup is in progress, one of the following error messages may appear:

❑ Ambient noise is too high



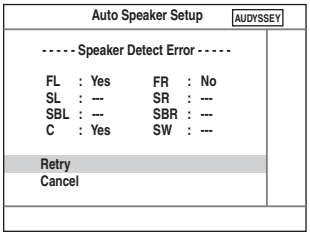
This message appears if the background noise is too loud and the measurements cannot be performed properly.

Remove the source of the noise and try again.

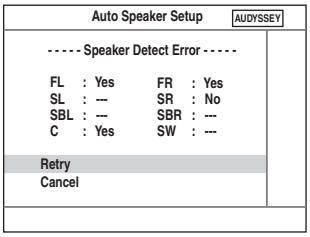
Retry: Return to the measured point immediately before and start set up again.

Cancel: Cancel the automatic speaker setup.

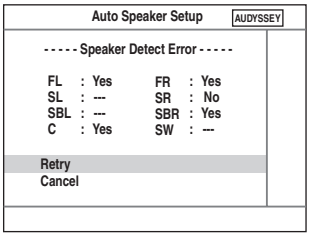
❑ Speaker Detect Errors



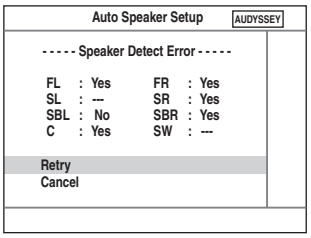
One of the front speakers has not been detected.



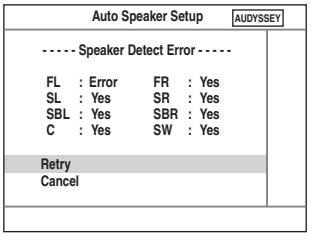
One of the surround speakers has not been detected.



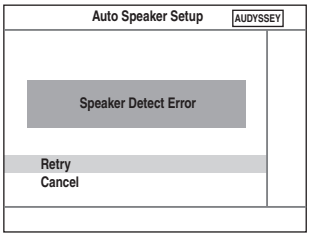
The surround back speakers have been detected but the surround speakers haven't.



The right surround back speaker has been detected but the left surround back speaker hasn't.



There is a problem with a speaker. The speaker may be broken or the subwoofer may be emitting sound that is too high.



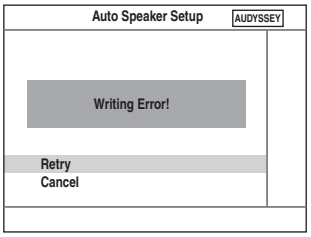
The number of speakers detected on the second or third measurement was different to the number detected on the first measurement.

Make sure speakers that cannot be detected are connected property.

Retry: Return to step 2 and try again.

Cancel: Cancel the automatic speaker setup.

❑ Write Error



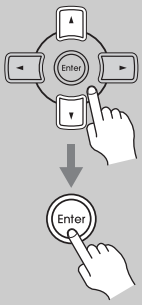
This message appears if saving fails.

Try saving again. If this message appears after 2 or 3 attempts, the AV receiver is probably malfunctioning. Contact the dealer from whom you purchased this unit.

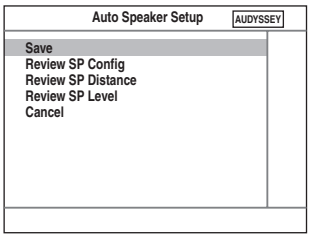
Retry: Return to step 2 and try again.

Cancel: Cancel the automatic speaker setup.

Reviewing the Results



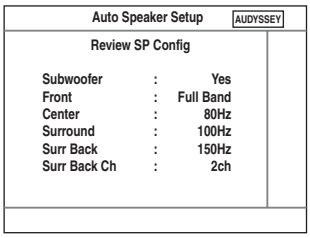
Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select the settings that you want to review, and then press [Enter].



The options are:

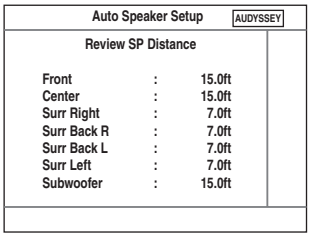
Review SP Config:

Review the speaker configuration settings.



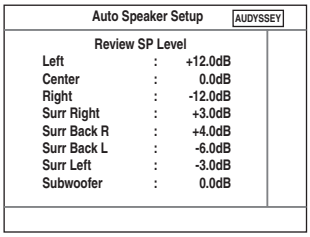
Review SP Distance:

Review the speaker distance settings.



Review SP Level:

Review the speaker level settings.



Press the [Return] button to return to the previous menu.

Changing the Speaker Settings Manually

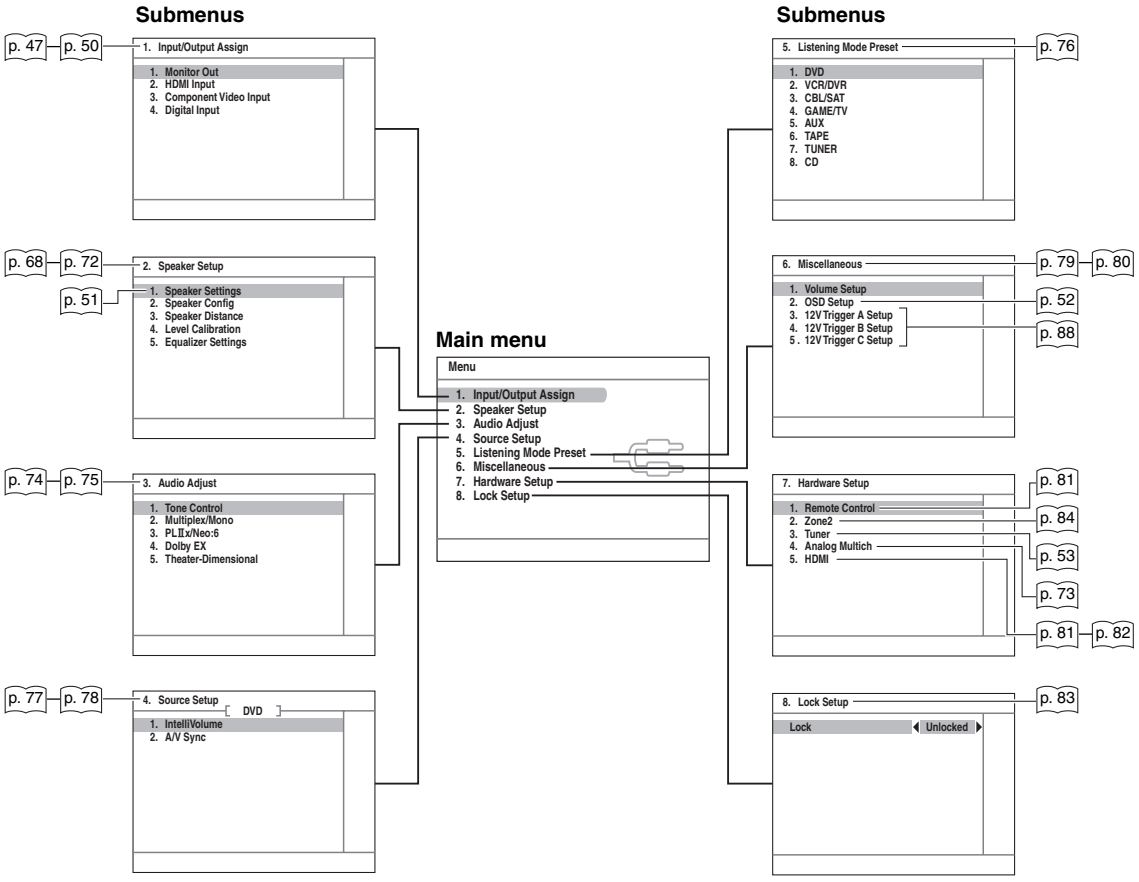
In some situations, the measurements taken by the automatic speaker setup may not provide usable results. If running the speaker setup a second time still doesn't provide usable results, you'll have to set the speaker settings manually (see pages 68–73).

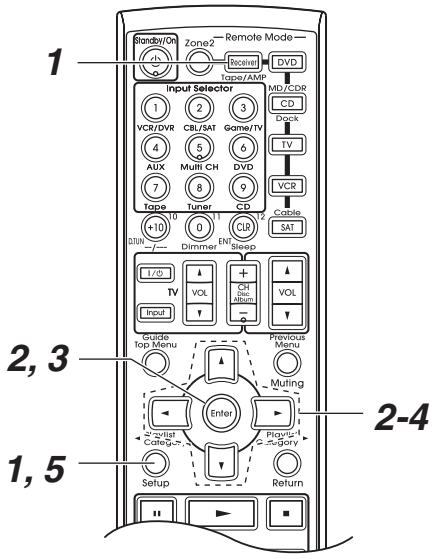
Using a Powered Subwoofer

If you're using a powered subwoofer, because it outputs very low-frequency sound and its position is usually low, it may not be detected by the automatic speaker setup. If the subwoofer (SW) appears on the SP Detect Result screen as "No," increase the subwoofer's volume to the half-way point, set it to its highest crossover frequency, and then try running the automatic speaker setup again. Note that if the volume is set too high and the sound distorts, it may not be detected, so use an appropriate volume level. If the subwoofer has a low-pass filter switch, set it to Off or Direct. Refer to your subwoofer's instruction manual for details.

About the Onscreen Setup Menus

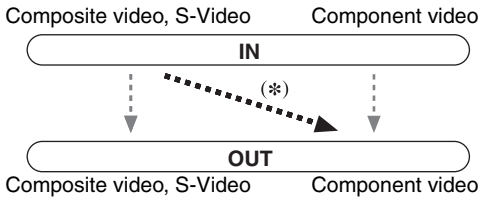
The onscreen setup menus are displayed on the connected TV and provide a convenient way to change the AV receiver's settings.



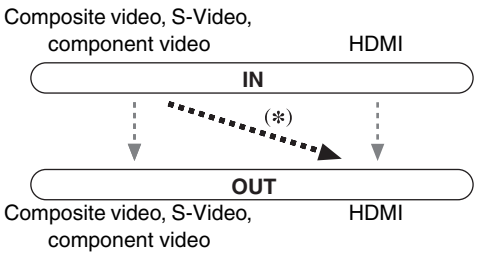


HDMI Monitor

If you connect your TV to the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT, set the HDMI Monitor setting to No so that the onscreen setup menus are displayed and composite video and S-Video sources are upconverted* and output by the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT.

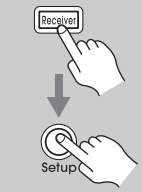


If you connect your TV to the HDMI OUT, set the HDMI Monitor setting to Yes so that the onscreen setup menus are displayed and composite video, S-Video, and component video sources are upconverted* and output by the HDMI OUT. The onscreen setup menus are displayed on the HDMI OUT only.



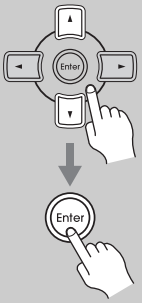
1 **Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.**

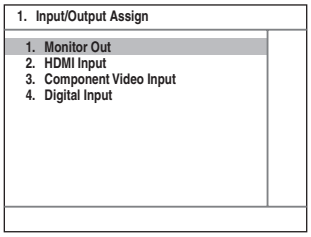
The main menu appears onscreen.



2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "1. Input/Output Assign," and then press [Enter].**

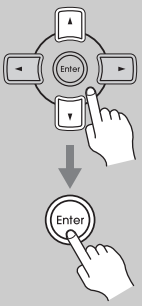
The Input/Output Assign menu appears.

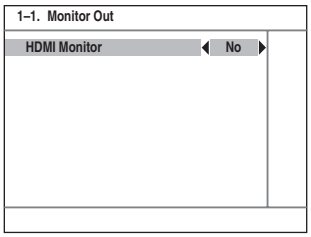




3 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "1. Monitor Out," and then press [Enter].**

The Monitor Out menu appears.

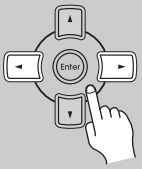




4 **Use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:**

No: Select this if your TV is connected to the MONITOR OUT or COMPONENT VIDEO OUT.

Yes: Select this if your TV is connected to the HDMI OUT.



5 **Press the [Setup] button.**

The Setup menu closes.

Note:

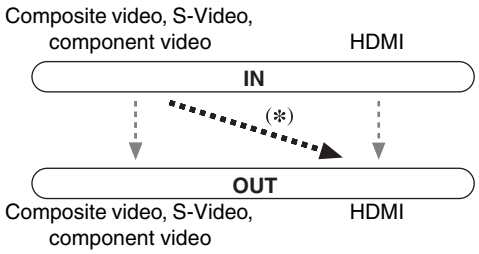
This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

Video Input Setup

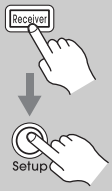
HDMI Input Setup

If you connect a video component to HDMI IN 1 or 2, you must assign that input to an input selector. For example, if you connect your DVD player to HDMI IN 1, you must assign HDMI IN 1 to the DVD input selector.

If you've connected your TV to the AV receiver with an HDMI cable, you can set the AV receiver so that composite video, S-Video, and component video sources are upconverted* and output by the HDMI OUT. You can set this for each input selector by selecting the "- - -" option.

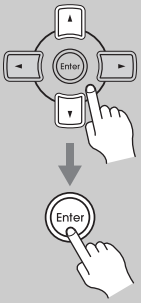


1 **Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.**

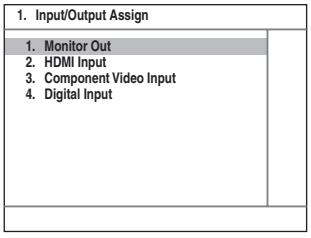


The main menu appears onscreen.

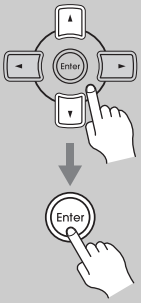
2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "1. Input/Output Assign," and then press [Enter].**



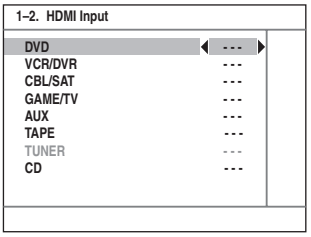
The Input/Output Assign menu appears.



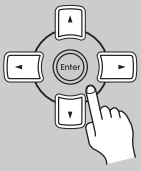
3 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. HDMI Input," and then press [Enter].**



The HDMI Input menu appears.



4 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select an input selector, and use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:**



IN 1: Select if the video component is connected to HDMI IN 1.

IN 2: Select if the video component is connected to HDMI IN 2.

- - -: Output composite video, S-Video, and component video sources from the HDMI OUT. The video output signal from the HDMI OUT is the one configured in "Component Video Setup" (see page 49).

There are no assignments for TUNER.

5 **Press the [Setup] button.**

The Setup menu closes.

Notes:

- Each HDMI IN cannot be assigned to more than one input selector.
- For composite video, S-Video, and component video upconversion for the HDMI OUT, the HDMI Monitor setting must be set to Yes (see page 47), and the HDMI Input setting must be set to "- - -." See page 24 for more information on video signal flow and upconversion.
- When an HDMI IN is assigned to an input selector as explained here, the digital audio input for that input selector is automatically set to the same HDMI IN. See "Digital Input Setup" on page 50.
- This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

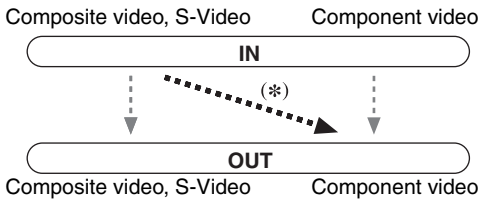
Component Video Setup

If you connect to a COMPONENT VIDEO IN, you must assign it to an input selector. For example, if you connect your DVD player to COMPONENT IN 3, you should assign it to the DVD input selector.

If you want to output composite and S-Video sources from the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT, select "---," as explained below.

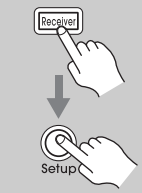
Input selector	VIDEO IN jack
DVD	IN 1
VCR/DVR	- - -
CBL/SAT	- - -
GAME/TV	- - -
AUX	- - -
TAPE	- - -
CD	- - -

If you've connected your TV to the AV receiver with a component video cable, you can set the AV receiver so that composite video and S-Video sources are upconverted* and output by the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT. You can set this for each input selector by selecting the "- - -" option.



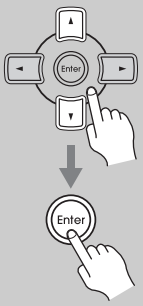
1 **Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.**

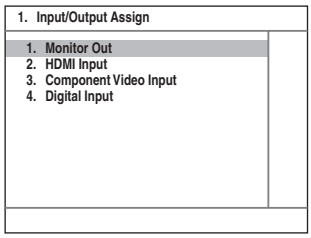
The main menu appears onscreen.



2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "1. Input/Output Assign," and then press [Enter].**

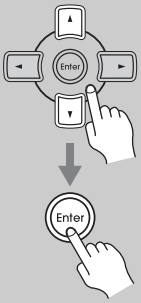
The Input/Output Assign menu appears.

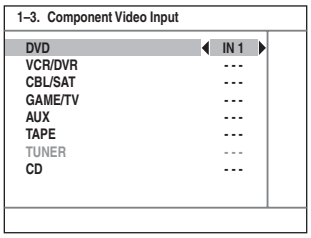




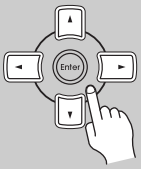
3 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "3. Component Video Input," and then press [Enter].**

The Component Video Input menu appears.





4 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select an input selector, and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:**



IN 1: Use the video component connected to COMPONENT VIDEO IN 1.

IN 2: Use the video component connected to COMPONENT VIDEO IN 2.

IN 3: Use the video component connected to COMPONENT VIDEO IN 3.

- - -: Output composite video and S-Video sources from the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT.

There are no assignments for TUNER.

5 **Press the [Setup] button.**

The setup menu closes.

Notes:

- For composite video and S-Video upconversion for the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT, the HDMI Monitor setting must be set to No (see page 47), and the Component Video Input setting must be set to "- - -." See page 24 for more information on video signal flow and upconversion.
- This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

Digital Input Setup

If you connect a component to a digital input jack, you must assign that jack to an input selector. For example, if you connect your CD player to the OPTICAL IN2 jack, you should assign that jack to the CD input selector. By default, the COAXIAL IN1 jack is assigned to the DVD input selector, although this can be changed.

Here are the default assignments.

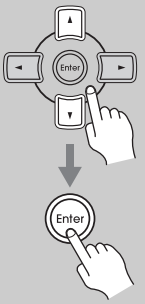
Input selector	Default assignment
DVD	COAX 1
VCR/DVR	- - -
CBL/SAT	COAX 2
GAME/TV	OPT 1
AUX	FRONT
TAPE	- - -
CD	OPT 2

When HDMI IN 1 or 2 is assigned to an input selector in the "HDMI Input Setup" on page 48, the input selector assignment on this page is automatically set to HDMI 1 or HDMI 2.

1

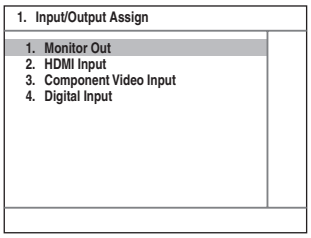
Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.

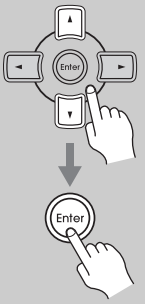
The main menu appears onscreen.

2 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "1. Input/Output Assign," and then press [Enter].

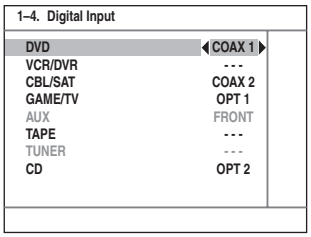
The Input/Output Assign menu appears.

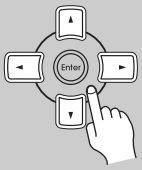


3 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "4. Digital Input," and then press [Enter].

The Digital Input menu appears.



4 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select an input selector, and use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select COAX 1, COAX 2, OPT 1, OPT 2, or - - - (analog).

- An input selector that has been assigned to IN 1 or IN 2 in the "HDMI Input Setup" (see page 48) can be set to HDMI here.
- There are no assignments for TUNER.
- AUX is used only for digital input from the front panel terminals.

Examples:

If you connect your DVD player to the OPTICAL IN 1 jack, set "DVD" to "OPT 1."

If you want to listen to audio from the component connected to the OPTICAL IN 2 jack when the VCR/DVR input selector is selected, set "VCR/DVR" to "OPT 2."

If you want to listen to audio from the component connected to the COAXIAL IN 1 jack when the CBL/SAT input selector is selected, set "CBL/SAT" to "COAX 1."

For input selectors that you don't want to assign a digital input jack, set to "- - - (analog)."

There are no assignments for TUNER.

5

Press the [Setup] button.

The Setup menu closes.

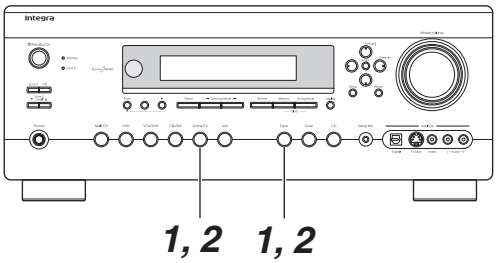
Note:

This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

Changing the Input Display

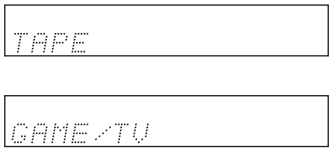
If you connect an RI-capable Integra MiniDisc recorder, CD recorder, or RI Dock to the TAPE IN/OUT or GAME/TV IN jacks, for RI to work properly, you must change this setting.

This setting can only be changed on the AV receiver.



iPod photo: If you're using an iPod photo with the DS-A1 Remote Interactive Dock, connect the DS-A1 to the GAME/TV IN jacks.

1 **Press the [Tape] or [Game/TV] input selector button so that "TAPE" or "GAME/TV" appears on the display.**



2 **Press and hold down the [Tape] or [Game/TV] input selector button (about 3 seconds) to change the setting.**

Repeat this step to select MD, CDR, or Dock.

For the Tape input selector, the setting changes in this order:

TAPE → MD → CDR → DOCK

For the Game/TV input selector, the setting changes in this order:

GAME/TV ↔ DOCK

Note:
Dock can be selected for the Tape input selector or Game/TV input selector, but not both at the same time.

Speaker Settings

If you change these settings, you must run the automatic speaker setup again (see page 41).

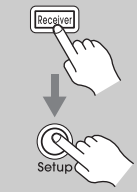
If the impedance of any speaker is 4 ohms or more but less than 6, set the minimum speaker impedance to 4 ohms (not North American model).

If you've connected your front speakers to the FRONT and SURR BACK terminal posts for bi-amping, you must change the Speaker Type setting. For hookup information, see "Bi-amping the Front Speakers" on page 21.

Notes:

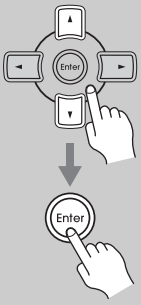
- When bi-amping is used, the AV receiver is able to drive up to 5.1 speakers in the main room.
- Before you change these settings, turn down the volume.

1 **Press the [Receiver] button, followed by the [Setup] button.**

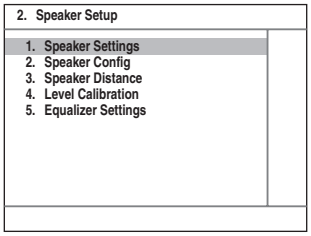


The main menu appears onscreen.

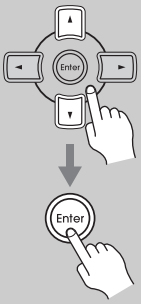
2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. Speaker Setup," and then press [Enter].**



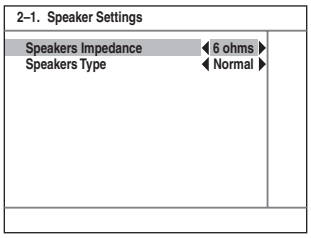
The Speaker Setup menu appears.



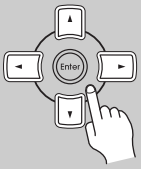
3 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "1. Speaker Settings," and then press [Enter].**



The Speaker Settings menu appears.



4



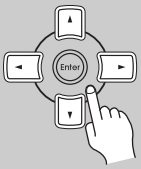
Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Speaker Impedance," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:

4 ohms: Select if the impedance of any speaker is 4 ohms or more but less than 6.

6 ohms: Select if the impedances of all speakers are between 6 and 16 ohms.

If the Speakers Type setting in step 5 is set to Bi-Amp, this setting can not be selected.

5



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Speakers Type," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:

Normal: Select this if you've connected your front speakers normally.

Bi-Amp: Select this if you've connected your front speakers for bi-amped operation.

6

Press the [Setup] button.

The Setup menu closes.

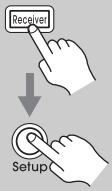
Note:

This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

TV Format Setup (not North American model)

You must specify the TV system used in your area.

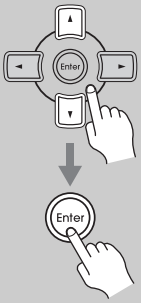
1



Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.

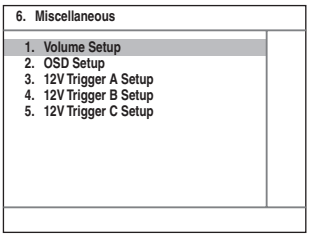
The main menu appears onscreen.

2

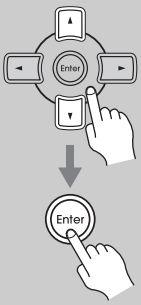


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "6. Miscellaneous," and then press [Enter].

The Miscellaneous menu appears.

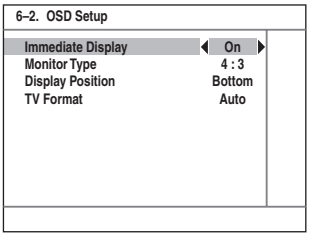


3

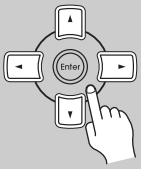


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. OSD Setup," and then press [Enter].

The OSD Setup menu appears.



4



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "TV Format," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:

Auto: Select this to automatically detect the TV system from the video input signals.

NTSC: Select if the TV system in your area is NTSC.

PAL: Select if the TV system in your area is PAL.

5

When you've finished, press the [Setup] button.

The setup menu closes.

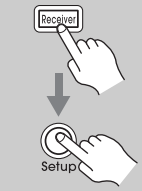
Note:

This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

AM Frequency Step Setup (Australian model)

You must specify the AM frequency step used in your area. Note that when this setting is changed, all radio presets are deleted.

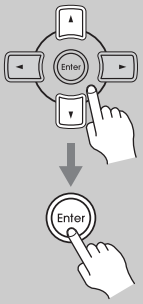
1



Press the [Receiver] button, followed by the [Setup] button.

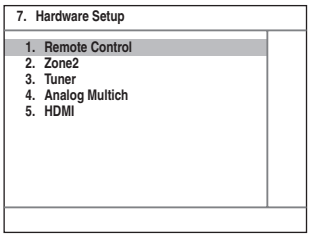
The main menu appears onscreen.

2

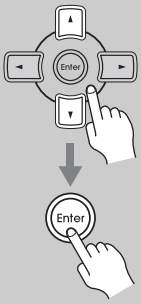


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "7. Hardware Setup," and then press [Enter].

The Hardware Setup menu appears.

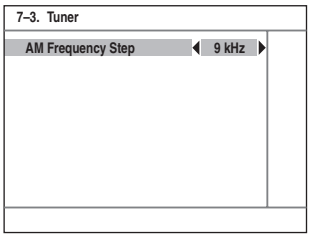


3

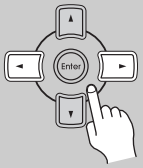


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "3. Tuner," and then press [Enter].

The Tuner menu appears.



4



Use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:

10 kHz: Select if 10 kHz steps are used in your area.

9 kHz: Select if 9 kHz steps are used in your area.

5

Press the [Setup] button.

The Setup menu closes.

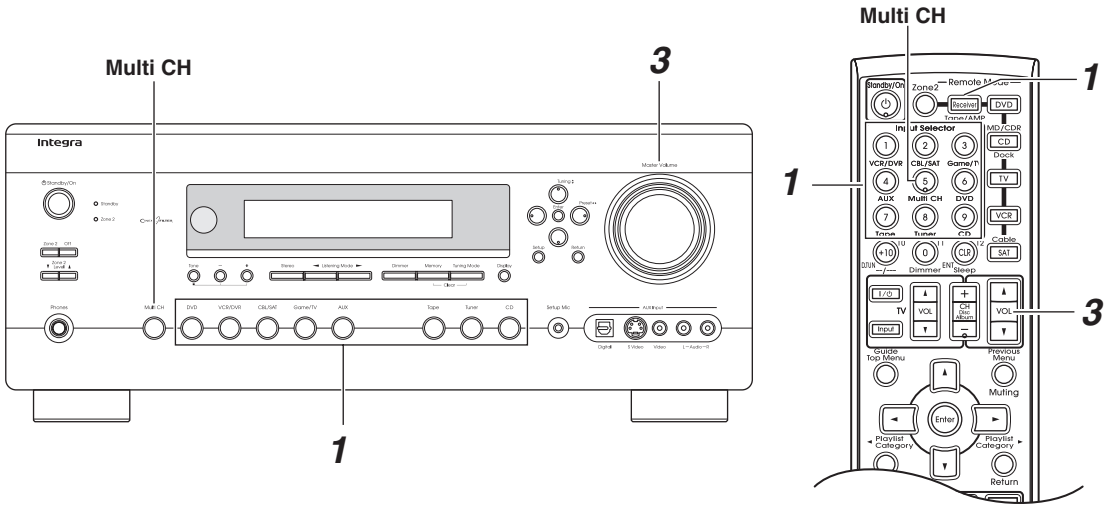
Note:

- This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

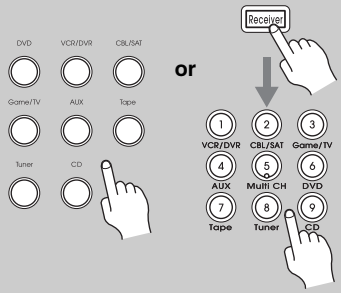
Basic Operations

Selecting the Input Source

This section explains how to select the input source (i.e., the AV component that you want to listen to or watch).



1 AV receiver / Remote controller



Use the AV receiver's input selector buttons to select the input source.

To select the input source with the remote controller, press the [Receiver] button, and then use the Input Selector buttons.

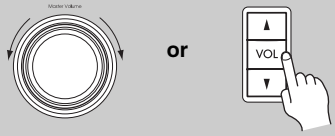
2

Start playback on the source component.

When you select DVD or another video component, on your TV, you'll need to select the video input that's connected to the AV receiver's COMPONENT VIDEO OUT, HDMI OUT or MONITOR OUT.

On some DVD players, you may need to turn on the digital audio output.

3 AV receiver / Remote controller



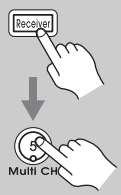
To adjust the volume, use the Master Volume control, or the remote controller's [VOL] button.

The volume can be set to MIN, 1 through 99, or MAX.

The AV receiver is designed for home theater enjoyment. It has a wide volume range, allowing precise adjustment.

Using the Multichannel DVD Input

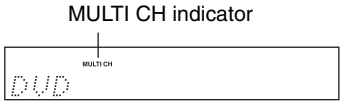
The multichannel DVD input is for connecting a component with a 7.1-channel analog audio output, such as a DVD-Audio or SACD-capable DVD player, or an MPEG decoder. See page 28 for hookup information.



Press the [Receiver] button, followed by the [Multi CH] button.

The MULTI CH indicator appears on the display.

MULTI CH indicator



Audio from the multichannel DVD input will now be used for the DVD input source.

Note:

While the multichannel DVD input is selected, the Speaker Configuration settings on page 68 are ignored, and signals from the multichannel input are fed to the speakers as they are.

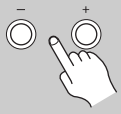
Adjusting the Bass & Treble

You can adjust the bass and treble for the front speakers, except when the Direct listening mode is selected.

1

Press the [Tone] button repeatedly to select either Bass or Treble.

2



Use the Tone [–]/[+] buttons to adjust.

■ Bass

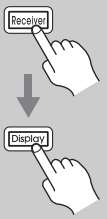
You can boost or cut low-frequency sounds output by the front speakers from –10 dB to +10 dB in 2 dB steps.

■ Treble

You can boost or cut high-frequency sounds output by the front speakers from –10 dB to +10 dB in 2 dB steps.

Displaying Source Information

You can display various information about the current input source as follows.

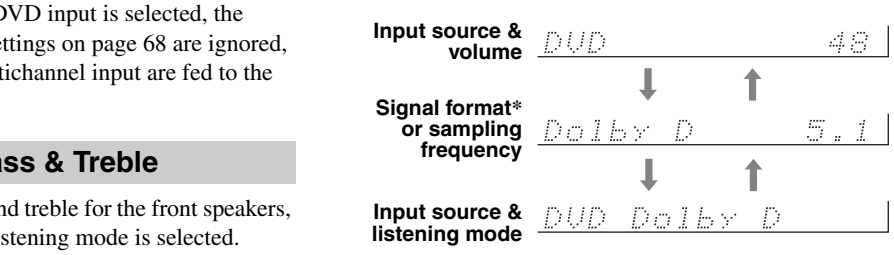


Press the [Receiver] button, and then press the [Display] button repeatedly to cycle through the available information.

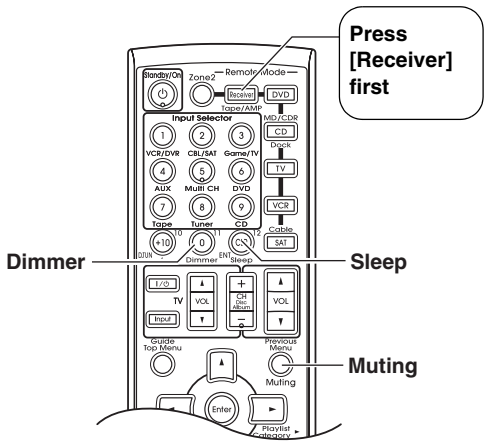
Note:

This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Display] button.

The following information can typically be displayed for input sources.

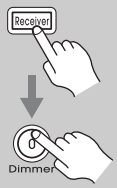


* If the input signal is analog, no format information is displayed. If the input signal is PCM, the sampling frequency is displayed. If the input signal is digital but not PCM, the signal format is displayed. Information is displayed for about three seconds, then the previously displayed information reappears.



Setting the Display Brightness

You can adjust the brightness of the display.

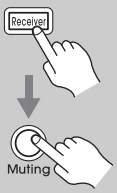


Press the [Receiver] button, and then press the [Dimmer] button repeatedly to select: dim, dimmer, or normal brightness.

Alternatively, you can use the AV receiver's [Dimmer] button.

Muting the AV receiver

You can temporarily mute the output of the AV receiver.



Press the [Receiver] button, and then press the [Muting] button.

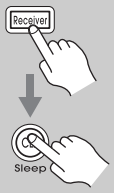
The output is muted and the MUTING indicator flashes on the display, as shown.

To unmute the AV receiver, press the [Muting] button again, or adjust the volume.

The Mute function is cancelled when the AV receiver is set to Standby.

Using the Sleep Timer

With the sleep timer, you can set the AV receiver to turn off automatically after a specified period.



Press the [Receiver] button, and then press the [Sleep] button repeatedly to select the required sleep time.

The sleep time can be set from 90 to 10 minutes in 10 minute steps.

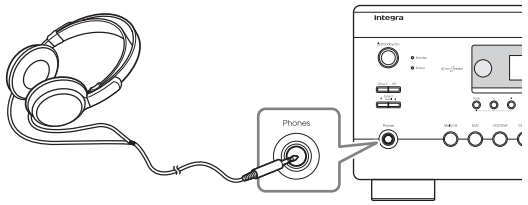
The SLEEP indicator appears on the display when the sleep timer has been set. The specified sleep time appears on the display for about five seconds, then the previous display reappears.

If you need to cancel the sleep timer, press the [Sleep] button repeatedly until the SLEEP indicator disappears.

To check the time remaining until the AV receiver sleeps, press the [Sleep] button. Note that if you press the [Sleep] button while the sleep time is being displayed, you'll shorten the sleep time by 10 minutes.

Using Headphones

You can connect a pair of stereo headphones (1/4-inch phone plug) to the AV receiver's Phones jack for private listening, as shown.



Notes:

- Always turn down the volume before connecting your headphones.
- The speakers are turned off while the headphones plug is inserted in the Phones jack (Zone 2 speakers are not turned off).
- When you connect a pair of headphones, the listening mode is set to Stereo, unless it's already set to Stereo, Mono, or Direct.
- Only the Stereo, Direct, and Mono listening modes can be used with headphones (the listening modes available also depend on the currently selected input source).
- When the multichannel input is used, only the front left and right audio can be heard in the headphones.
- To adjust the headphone level, press the [CH SEL] button on the remote controller, and then press the [Level +]/[Level -] buttons. You can adjust the level between –12 dB and +12 dB.

Listening to the Radio

Using the Tuner

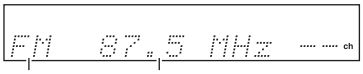
With the built-in tuner you can enjoy AM and FM radio stations. You can store your favorite stations as presets for quick selection.

Listening to the Radio

Use the [Tuner] input selector button to select either AM or FM.

In this example, FM has been selected.

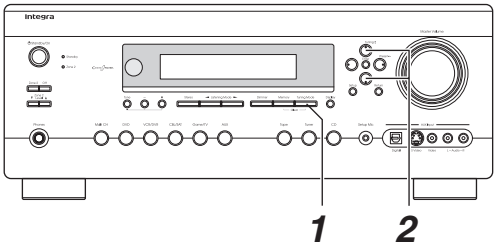
Each time you press the [Tuner] button, the input source changes between AM and FM.



Band Frequency

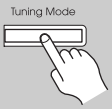
(Actual display depends on country)

Tuning into Radio Stations



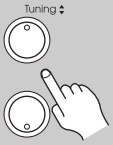
■ Auto Tuning Mode

1



Press the [Tuning Mode] button so that the AUTO indicator appears on the display.

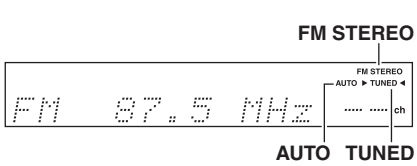
2



Press the Tuning Up or Down [▲]/[▼] buttons.

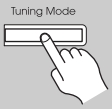
Searching stops when a station is found.

When tuned into a station, the TUNED indicator appears. When tuned into a stereo FM station, the FM STEREO indicator appears on the display, as shown.



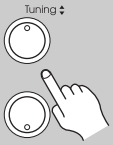
■ Manual Tuning Mode

1



Press the [Tuning Mode] button so that the AUTO indicator disappears from the display.

2



Press and hold the Tuning Up or Down [▲]/[▼] buttons.

The frequency stops changing when you release the button.

Press the buttons repeatedly to change the frequency one step at a time.

The North American models change FM frequency in 0.2 MHz steps, 10 kHz steps for AM. For other models it's 0.05 MHz steps for FM and 9 kHz steps for AM. In Manual Tuning mode, FM stations will be in mono.

Tuning into weak FM stereo stations

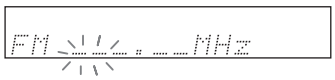
If the signal from a stereo FM station is weak, it may be impossible to get good reception. In this case, switch to Manual Tuning mode and listen to the station in mono.

■ Tuning into Stations by Frequency

You can tune into AM and FM stations directly by entering the appropriate frequency.

1

Press the [Receiver] button, followed by the [D TUN] button.



(Actual display depends on country.)

The [Receiver] button flashes.

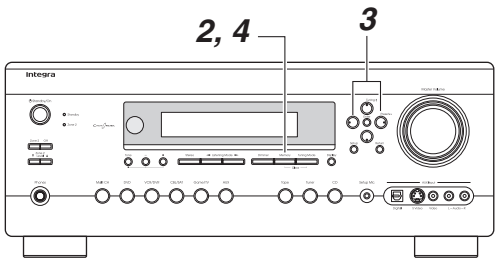
2

Within 8 seconds, use the number buttons to enter the frequency of the radio station.

For example, to tune to 87.5 (FM), press 8, 7, 5.

Note: While the [Receiver] button is flashing, the input source cannot be changed by using the remote controller.

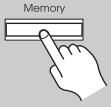
Presetting AM/FM Stations



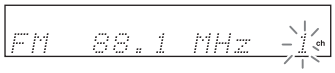
You can store a combination of up to 40 of your favorite AM/FM radio stations as presets.

1 **Tune into the AM/FM station that you want to store as a preset.**

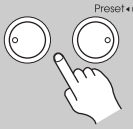
2 **Press the [Memory] button.**



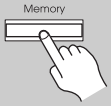
The preset number flashes.



3 **While the preset number is flashing (about 8 seconds), use the Preset [◀]/[▶] buttons to select a preset from 1 through 40.**



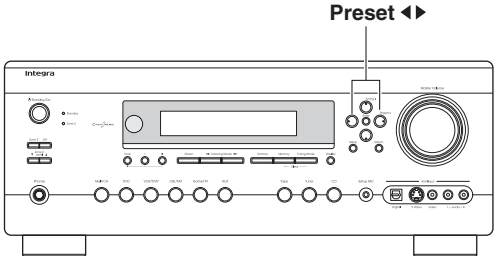
4 **Press the [Memory] button again to store the station or channel.**

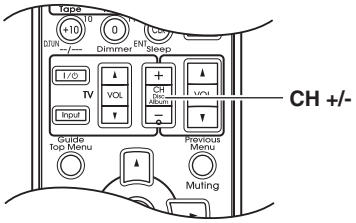


The station or channel is stored and the preset number stops flashing.

Repeat this procedure for all of your favorite AM/FM radio stations.

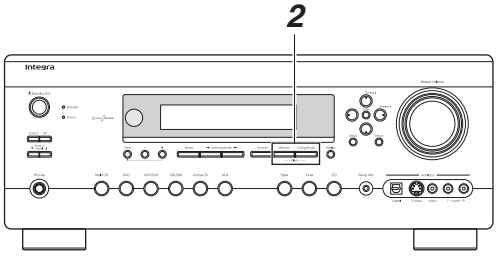
Selecting Presets





To select a preset, use the Preset [◀]/[▶] buttons, or the remote controller's CH [+/–] button.

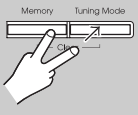
Deleting Presets



1 **Select the preset that you want to delete.**

See the previous section.

2



While holding down the [Memory] button, press the [Tuning Mode] button.

The preset is deleted and its number disappears from the display.

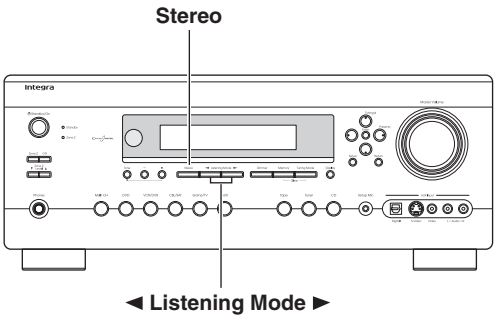
Using the Listening Modes

Selecting Listening Modes

See “About the Listening Modes” on page 64 for detailed information about the listening modes.

- **The Dolby Digital and DTS listening modes can only be selected if your DVD player is connected to the AV receiver with a digital audio connection (coaxial or optical).**
- **Listening mode availability depends on the format of the current input signal.**

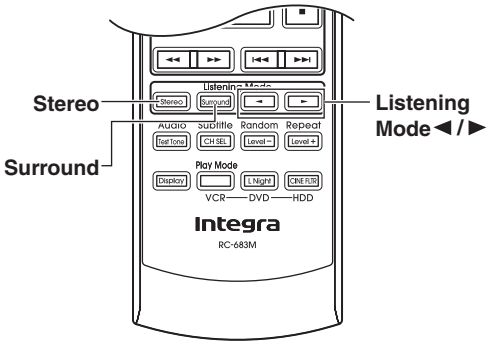
Selecting on the AV receiver



■ **[Stereo] button**
This button selects the Stereo listening mode.

■ **Listening Mode [◄]/[►] buttons**
Pressing these buttons repeatedly cycles through all of the listening modes that can be used with the current input source.

Selecting with the Remote Controller



■ **[Surround] button**
This button selects the Dolby Digital and DTS listening modes and the Neural Surround* listening mode (*North American models only).

■ **[Stereo] button**
This button selects the Stereo listening mode.

■ **Listening Mode [◄]/[►] buttons**
Pressing these buttons repeatedly cycles through all of the listening modes that can be used with the current input source.

Listening Modes Available for Each Source Format

Analog and PCM Sources

Source format		PCM		Multichannel PCM (32-192 kHz)
		32-96 kHz	176.4/192 kHz*1	Multichannel, 1/0, 1+1
Media / Listening mode		CD, TV, radio		DVD
Direct		✔	✔	✔
Stereo		✔	✔	
Multichannel				✔
Dolby D				
Dolby Digital Plus				
DTS, DTS 96/24				
DTS Discrete/Matrix				
DTS-HD High Resolution Audio				
DTS-HD Master Audio				
TrueHD				
Dolby PLII Movie/ Dolby PLIIx Movie*2		✔		
Dolby PLII Music/ Dolby PLIIx Music*2		✔		
Dolby PLII Game/ Dolby PLIIx Game*2		✔		
Dolby Digital EX/Dolby EX				
Neo:6				
Neo:6 Cinema		✔		
Neo:6 Music		✔		
Neural Surround (North American model only)		✔*3		
Mono		✔		
Onkyo Original DSP*5	Mono Movie*4 Orchestra*4 Unplugged*4 Studio-Mix*4 TV Logic*4	✔		
	All Ch Stereo Full Mono	✔		
	T-D	✔		

*1. For PCM 176.4/192 kHz signals input through HDMI IN, only, Direct and Stereo listening modes can be selected. (HDMI input only)
*2. If there are no surround back speakers, or Powered Zone 2 is being used, Dolby Pro Logic II is used.
*3. PCM 32-48 kHz signals only.
*4. Available only when using surround speakers.
*5. For T-D, Mono Movie, Orchestra, Unplugged, Studio-Mix, and TV Logic, PCM of 64 kHz, 88.2 kHz, and 96 kHz are processed at 32 kHz, 44.1 kHz, and 48 kHz respectively.

: Requires 6.1/7.1 speakers. Not available while Powered Zone 2 is being used.

: Requires 7.1 speakers. Not available while Powered Zone 2 is being used.

Tip: To check the format of the digital input signal, see "Displaying Source Information" on page 55.

Dolby Digital, Dolby Digital Plus, and TrueHD Sources

Source format		Dolby D				Dolby Digital Plus				TrueHD[*1]		
		Multichannel		2ch	1/0, 1+1	Multichannel		2ch	1/0, 1+1	Multi-channel	2ch	1/0, 1+1
		*/2	except */2			*/2	except */2					
Media / Listening mode		DVD, DTV, etc.				Blu-ray, HD DVD				Blu-ray, HD DVD		
Direct		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Stereo		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Multichannel												
Dolby D		✔	✔									
Dolby Digital Plus						✔[*2]	✔[*2]					
DTS, DTS 96/24												
DTS Discrete/Matrix												
DTS-HD High Resolution Audio												
DTS-HD Master Audio												
TrueHD										✔		
Dolby PLII Movie/ Dolby PLIIx Movie[*3]		✔		✔		✔		✔				
Dolby PLII Music/ Dolby PLIIx Music[*3]		✔		✔		✔		✔				
Dolby PLII Game/ Dolby PLIIx Game[*3]				✔				✔				
Dolby Digital EX/Dolby EX		✔				✔						
Neo:6		✔				✔						
Neo:6 Cinema				✔				✔				
Neo:6 Music				✔				✔				
Neural Surround (North American model only)												
Mono		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔			
Onkyo Original DSP	Mono Movie[*4] Orchestra[*4] Unplugged[*4] Studio-Mix[*4] TV Logic[*4]	✔	✔	✔	✔							
	All Ch Stereo Full Mono	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔			
	T-D	✔	✔	✔	✔							

*1. During input of a 96 kHz TrueHD signal, the only sound balance or sound quality adjustment that can be made is Tone control. The AV receiver does not respond to a 192 kHz TrueHD signal.

*2. If there are no surround back speakers, depending on the input signal, Dolby Digital may be used.

*3. If there are no surround back speakers, or Powered Zone 2 is being used, Dolby Pro Logic II is used.

*4. Available only when using surround speakers.

: Requires 6.1/7.1 speakers. Not available while Powered Zone 2 is being used.

: Requires 7.1 speakers. Not available while Powered Zone 2 is being used.

Tip: To check the format of the digital input signal, see "Displaying Source Information" on page 55.

DTS and DTS 96/24 Sources

Source format		DTS, DTS 96/24				DTS Discrete/Matrix
		Multichannel		2ch	1/0	
		*/2	except */2			
Media / Listening mode		DVD, CD, etc.				DVD, CD, etc.
Direct		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Stereo		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Multichannel						
Dolby D						
Dolby Digital Plus						
DTS, DTS 96/24		✔	✔			✔
DTS Discrete/Matrix						✔*1
DTS-HD High Resolution Audio						
DTS-HD Master Audio						
TrueHD						
Dolby PLII Movie/ Dolby PLIIx Movie*2		✔		✔		
Dolby PLII Music/ Dolby PLIIx Music*2		✔		✔		
Dolby PLII Game/ Dolby PLIIx Game*2				✔		
Dolby Digital EX/Dolby EX		✔				
Neo:6		✔				
Neo:6 Cinema				✔		
Neo:6 Music				✔		
Neural Surround (North American model only)						
Mono		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Onkyo Original DSP*4	Mono Movie*3 Orchestra*3 Unplugged*3 Studio-Mix*3 TV Logic*3	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
	All Ch Stereo Full Mono	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
	T-D	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔

*1. If there are no surround back speakers, or Powered Zone 2 is being used, DTS is used.
*2. If there are no surround back speakers, or Powered Zone 2 is being used, Dolby Pro Logic II is used.
*3. Available only when using surround speakers.
*4. For T-D, Mono Movie, Orchestra, Unplugged, Studio-Mix, and TV Logic, DTS 96/24 is processed as DTS.

: Requires 6.1/7.1 speakers. Not available while Powered Zone 2 is being used.

: Requires 7.1 speakers. Not available while Powered Zone 2 is being used.

Tip: To check the format of the digital input signal, see "Displaying Source Information" on page 55.

DTS-HD High Resolution Audio and DTS-HD Master Audio Sources

Source format		DTS-HD High Resolution Audio				DTS-HD Master Audio[*1]		
		Multichannel		2ch	1/0	Multi-channel	2ch	1/0
		*/2	except *2					
Media / Listening mode		Blu-ray, HD DVD				Blu-ray, HD DVD		
Direct		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Stereo		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Multichannel								
Dolby D								
Dolby Digital Plus								
DTS, DTS 96/24								
DTS Discrete/Matrix								
DTS-HD High Resolution Audio		✔	✔					
DTS-HD Master Audio						✔		
TrueHD								
Dolby PLII Movie/ Dolby PLIIx Movie[*2]		✔[*3]		✔[*3]				
Dolby PLII Music/ Dolby PLIIx Music[*2]		✔[*3]		✔[*3]				
Dolby PLII Game/ Dolby PLIIx Game[*2]				✔[*3]				
Dolby Digital EX/Dolby EX		✔[*3]						
Neo:6		✔[*3]						
Neo:6 Cinema				✔[*3]				
Neo:6 Music				✔[*3]				
Neural Surround (North American model only)								
Mono		✔[*3]	✔[*3]	✔[*3]	✔[*3]			
Onkyo Original DSP	Mono Movie[*4] Orchestra[*4] Unplugged[*4] Studio-Mix[*4] TV Logic[*4]							
	All Ch Stereo Full Mono	✔[*3]	✔[*3]	✔[*3]	✔[*3]			
	T-D							

*1. During input of a 96 kHz DTS-HD Master Audio signal, the only sound balance or sound quality adjustment that can be made is Tone control. When input is a 192 kHz DTS-HD Master Audio signal, it should be played at 96 kHz.

*2. If there are no surround back speakers, or Powered Zone 2 is being used, Dolby Pro Logic II is used.

*3. Depending on the input source (when the input is a 96 kHz signal, for example), it may be processed after DTS playback.

*4. Available only when using surround speakers.

: Requires 6.1/7.1 speakers. Not available while Powered Zone 2 is being used.

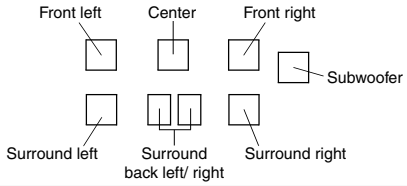
: Requires 7.1 speakers. Not available while Powered Zone 2 is being used.

Tip: To check the format of the digital input signal, see "Displaying Source Information" on page 55.

About the Listening Modes

The AV receiver's listening modes can transform your listening room into a movie theater or concert hall, with high fidelity and stunning surround sound.

The illustration shows which speakers are active in each listening mode with 7.1 channel speaker system.



Direct

In this mode, audio from the input source is output directly with minimal processing, providing high-fidelity reproduction. All of the source's audio channels are output as they are.

Stereo

Sound is output by the front left and right speakers and subwoofer.

Mono

Use this mode when watching an old movie with a mono soundtrack, or use it with the foreign language soundtracks recorded in the left and right channels of some movies. It can also be used with DVDs or other sources containing multiplexed audio, such as karaoke DVDs.

Dolby Pro Logic IIx

Dolby Pro Logic II

Dolby Pro Logic IIx expands any 2-channel source for 7.1-channel playback. It provides a very natural and seamless surround-sound experience that fully envelops the listener. As well as music and movies, video games can also benefit from the dramatic spatial effects and vivid imaging. If you're not using any surround back speakers, **Dolby Pro Logic II** will be used instead of Dolby Pro Logic IIx.

- **Dolby PLIIx Movie**
  Use this mode with any stereo or Dolby Surround (Pro Logic) movie (e.g., TV, DVD, VHS).
- **Dolby PLIIx Music**
  Use this mode with any stereo or Dolby Surround (Pro Logic) music source (e.g., CD, radio, cassette, TV, VHS, DVD).
- **Dolby PLIIx Game**
  Use this mode with video games, especially those that bear the Dolby Pro Logic II logo.

Dolby Digital

Use this mode with DVDs that bear the Dolby Digital logo, and Dolby Digital TV broadcasts. This is the most common digital surround-sound format, and it'll put you right in the middle of the action, just like being in a movie theater or concert hall.

5.1-channel source + Dolby EX

These modes expand 5.1-channel sources for 6.1/7.1-channel playback. They're especially suited to Dolby EX soundtracks that include a matrix-encoded surround back channel. The additional channel adds an extra dimension and provides an enveloping surround sound experience, perfect for rotating and fly-by sound effects.

Dolby Digital Plus

Developed for use with HDTV, including the new video disc formats Blu-ray and HD DVD, this is the latest multichannel audio format from Dolby. It supports up to 7.1 channels with 48 kHz sampling rate.

Dolby TrueHD

Designed to take full advantage of the additional storage space offered by the new Blu-ray and HD DVD disc formats, this new Dolby format offers up to 7.1 discrete channels of digital audio with 48/96 kHz, up to 5.1-channels with 192 kHz sampling rate.

For the signals supported by the AV receiver, see page 61.

5.1-channel source + Dolby PLIIx Music

These modes use the Dolby Pro Logic IIx Music mode to expand 5.1-channel sources for 6.1/7.1-channel playback.

5.1-channel source + Dolby PLIIx Movie

These modes use the Dolby Pro Logic IIx Movie mode to expand 5.1-channel sources for 7.1-channel playback.

DTS

The DTS digital surround-sound format supports up to 5.1 discrete channels and uses less compression for high-fidelity reproduction. Use it with DVDs and CDs that bear the DTS logo.

DTS 96/24

This mode is for use with DTS 96/24 sources. This is high-resolution DTS with a 96 kHz sampling rate and 24-bit resolution, providing superior fidelity. Use it with DVDs that bear the DTS 96/24 logo.

DTS-ES Discrete

This mode is for use with DTS-ES Discrete soundtracks, which use a discrete surround back channel for true 6.1/7.1-channel playback. The seven totally separate audio channels provide better spatial imaging and 360-degree sound localization, perfect for sounds that pan across the surround channels. Use it with DVDs that bear the DTS-ES logo, especially those with a DTS-ES Discrete soundtrack.

DTS-ES Matrix

This mode is for use with DTS-ES Matrix soundtracks, which use a matrix-encoded back-channel for 6.1/7.1-channel playback. Use it with DVDs that bear the DTS-ES logo, especially those with a DTS-ES Matrix soundtrack.

DTS Neo:6

This mode expands any 2-channel source for 7.1-channel playback. It uses seven full-bandwidth channels of matrix decoding for matrix-encoded material, providing a very natural and seamless surround sound experience that fully envelops the listener.

- **Neo:6 Cinema**
  Use this mode with any stereo movie (e.g., TV, DVD, VHS).
- **Neo:6 Music**
  Use this mode with any stereo music source (e.g., CD, radio, cassette, TV, VHS, DVD).

5.1-channel source + Neo:6

This mode uses Neo:6 to expand 5.1-channel sources for 6.1/7.1-channel playback.

DTS-HD High Resolution Audio

Developed for use with HDTV, including the new video disc formats Blu-ray and HD DVD, this is the latest multichannel audio format from DTS. It supports up to 7.1 channels with 96 kHz sampling rate.

DTS-HD Master Audio

Designed to take full advantage of the additional storage space offered by the new Blu-ray and HD DVD disc formats, this new DTS format offers up to 7.1 discrete channels of digital audio with 48/96 kHz, up to 5.1-channels with 192 kHz sampling rate.

For the signals supported by the AV receiver, see page 63.

Neural Surround

(North American models only)

Neural Surround represents the latest advancement in surround technology developed for music and is adopted by XM Satellite Radio for digital radio broadcast of surround recordings and live events in surround sound. Neural Surround employs psychoacoustic frequency-domain processing, which allows delivery of a more detailed sound stage, with superior channel separation and localization of audio elements. System playback is scalable from 5.1 to 7.1 multichannel surround playback.

Onkyo Original DSP Modes

Mono Movie

This mode is suitable for old movies and other mono sources. The center speaker outputs the sound as it is, while reverb is applied to the sound output by the other speakers, giving presence to even mono material.

Orchestra

Suitable for classical or operatic music, this mode emphasizes the surround channels in order to widen the stereo image, and simulates the natural reverberation of a large hall.

Unplugged

Suitable for acoustic instruments, vocals, and jazz, this mode emphasizes the front stereo image, giving the impression of being right in front of the stage.

Studio-Mix

Suitable for rock or pop music, listening to music in this mode creates a lively sound field with a powerful acoustic image, like being at a club or rock concert.

TV Logic

This mode adds realistic acoustics to TV shows produced in a TV studio, surround effects to the entire sound, and clarity to voices.

All Ch Stereo

Ideal for background music, this mode fills the entire listening area with stereo sound from the front, surround, and surround back speakers.

Full Mono

In this mode, all speakers output the same sound in mono, so the sound you hear is the same regardless of where you are within the listening room.

T-D (Theater-Dimensional) **or**

With this mode you can enjoy a virtual 5.1 surround sound even with only two or three speakers. This works by controlling how sounds reach the listener's left and right ears. Good results may not be possible if there's too much reverb, so we recommend that you use this mode in an environment with little or no natural reverb.

Recording

This section explains how to record the selected input source to a component with recording capability, and how to record audio and video from different sources.

Notes:

- The surround sound and DSP listening modes cannot be recorded.
- Copy-protected DVDs cannot be recorded.
- You cannot record from the DVD analog multichannel input.
- Various restrictions apply to digital recording. Refer to the manuals supplied with your digital recording equipment for more details.
- Digital input signals are output by only the digital outputs, and analog input signals are output by only the analog outputs. There is no internal conversion from digital to analog or vice versa.
- DTS signals will be recorded as noise, so don't attempt analog recording of DTS CDs or LDs.

AV Recording

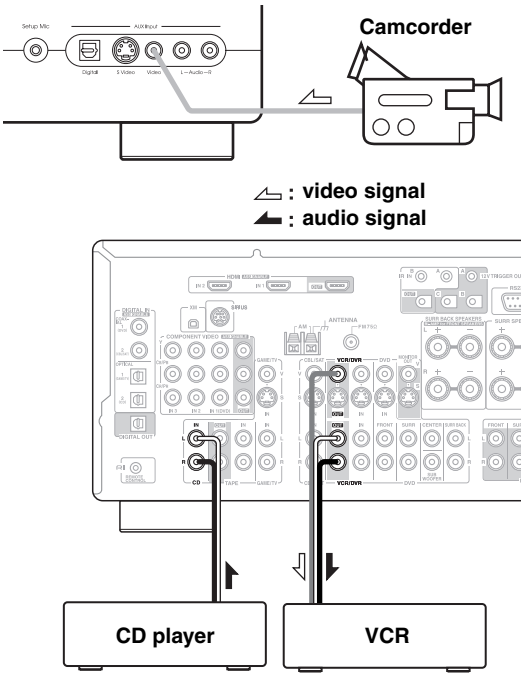
Audio sources can be recorded to a recorder (e.g., cassette deck, CDR, MD) connected to the TAPE OUT jack. Video sources can be recorded to a video recorder (e.g., VCR, DVD recorder) connected to the to VCR/DVR OUT jack. See pages 24 to 39 for hookup information.

1	**Use the input selector buttons to select the source that you want to record.** You can watch the source while recording. The AV receiver's Master Volume control has no effect on recording.
2	**On your recorder, start recording.**
3	**On the source component, start playback.** If you select another input source during recording, that input source will be recorded.

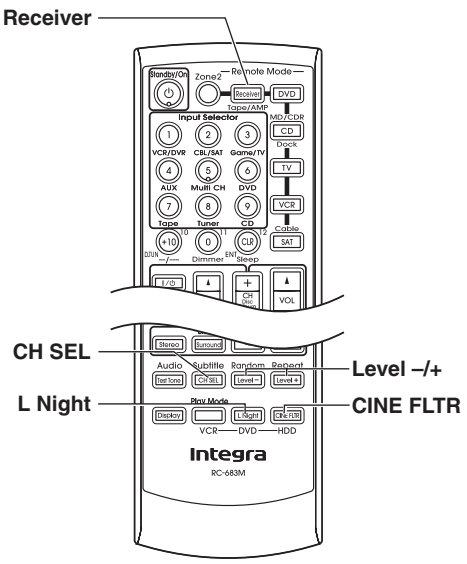
Recording Separate AV Sources

Here you can record audio and video from completely separate sources, allowing you to overdub audio onto your video recordings. This function takes advantage of the fact that when an audio-only input source (i.e., TAPE, TUNER, or CD) is selected, the video input source remains unchanged.

In the following example, audio from the CD player connected to the CD IN, and video from the camcorder connected to the AUX Input Video jack are recorded by the VCR connected to the VCR/DVR OUT jacks.



1	**Prepare the camcorder and CD player for playback.**
2	**Prepare the VCR for recording.**
3	**Press the [AUX] input selector button.**
4	**Press the [CD] input selector button.** This selects the CD player as the audio source, but leaves the camcorder as the video source.
5	**Start recording on the VCR and start playback on the camcorder and CD player.** The video from the camcorder and the audio from the CD player are recorded by the VCR.



Using the Late Night Function (Dolby Digital, Dolby Digital Plus, and Dolby TrueHD only)

With the Late Night function, you can reduce the dynamic range of Dolby Digital, Dolby Digital Plus, and Dolby TrueHD material so that you can still hear quiet parts even when listening at low volume levels—ideal for watching movies late at night when you don't want to disturb anyone.

Press the [Receiver] button, and then press the [L Night] button repeatedly to select:

Dolby Digital, Dolby Digital Plus:

Off: Late Night function off (default).

Low: Small reduction in dynamic range.

High: Big reduction in dynamic range.

Dolby TrueHD:

Auto: The Late Night function is set to On or Off automatically (default).

Off: Late Night function off.

On: Late Night function on.

Notes:

- Depending on the design of the contents, there are some materials that will show no effect even when the Late Night mode is operating.
- The Late Night function resets to the default when the AV receiver is set to Standby.

Using the CinemaFILTER

With the CinemaFILTER, you can soften overly bright movie soundtracks, which are typically mixed for reproduction in a movie theater.

CinemaFILTER can be used with the following listening modes: Dolby Digital, Dolby Digital EX, Dolby Pro Logic IIx Movie, Dolby Pro Logic II Movie, DTS, DTS-ES, DTS Neo:6 Cinema, DTS 96/24, and Neo:6.

Note:

The CinemaFILTER may not work when used with certain input sources.

Press the [Receiver] button, and then press the [CINE FLTR] button repeatedly to select:

On: CinemaFILTER on.

Off: CinemaFILTER off.

Adjusting Individual Speaker Levels

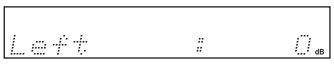
You can adjust the level of individual speakers during playback. These adjustments are temporary and will be cancelled when the AV receiver is set to Standby.

Press the [Receiver] button, use the [CH SEL] button to select each speaker, and use the [Level–] and [Level+] buttons to adjust the volume.

Speakers are selected in the following order: Front Left → Center → Front Right → Surr Right → Surr Back Right → Surr Back Left → Surr Left → Subwoofer.

You can adjust the volume of each speaker from –12 dB to +12 dB (–15 dB to +12 dB for the subwoofer) in 1 dB steps.

The name of the currently selected speaker and its volume appear on the display, as shown.



Notes:

- You cannot use this function while the AV receiver is muted.
- Speakers that are set to No or None in the Speaker Configuration cannot be adjusted.

Speaker Setup

Some of the settings in this section are set automatically by the Automatic Speaker Setup function (see page 41). Here you can check the settings made by the Automatic Speaker Setup function, or set them manually, which is useful if you change one of the connected speakers after using the Automatic Speaker Setup function.

Speaker Settings

See “Speaker Settings” on page 51.

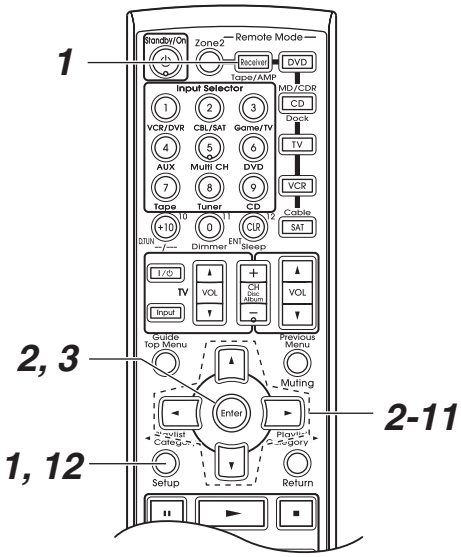
Speaker Configuration

This setting is set automatically by the Automatic Speaker Setup function (see page 41).

With these settings, you can specify which speakers are connected and a crossover frequency for each speaker.

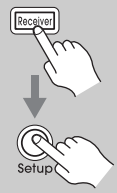
The following crossover frequencies can be specified: Full Band, 40 Hz, 45 Hz, 50 Hz, 55 Hz, 60 Hz, 70 Hz, 80 Hz, 90 Hz, 100 Hz, 120 Hz, 130 Hz, 150 Hz, or 200 Hz.

Specify Full Band for speakers that can output low-frequency bass sounds adequately, for example, speakers with a good sized woofer. For smaller speakers, specify a crossover frequency. Sounds below the crossover frequency will be output by the subwoofer instead of the speaker. Refer to your speaker’s manuals to determine the optimum crossover frequencies.



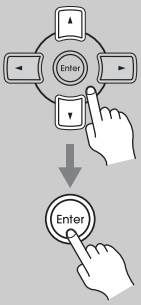
1 **Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.**

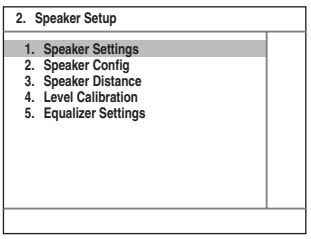
The main menu appears onscreen.



2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select “2. Speaker Setup,” and then press [Enter].**

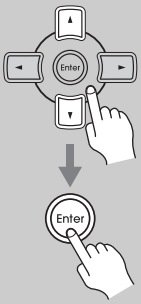
The Speaker Setup menu appears.

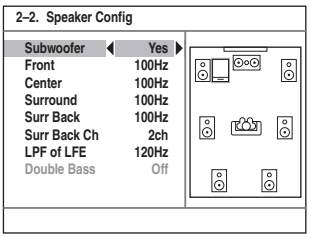




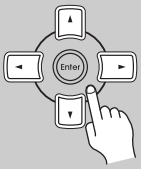
3 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select “2. Speaker Config,” and then press [Enter].**

The Speaker Config menu appears.





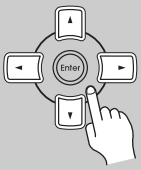
4 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select “Subwoofer,” and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:**



Yes: Select if a subwoofer is connected.

No: Select if no subwoofer is connected.

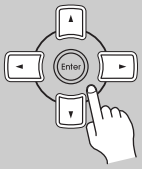
5 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select “Front,” and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select a crossover frequency.**



Note:

If the Subwoofer setting in step 4 is set to No, this setting is fixed at Full Band.

6

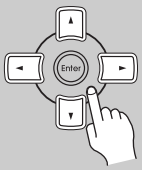


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Center," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select a crossover frequency.

If no center speaker is connected, select None.

Note:
If the Front setting in step 5 is set to anything other than Full Band, Full Band cannot be selected here.

7

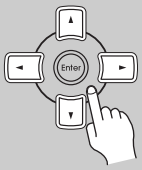


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Surround," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select a crossover frequency.

If no surround left and right speakers are connected, select None.

Note:
If the Front setting in step 5 is set to anything other than Full Band, Full Band cannot be selected here.

8

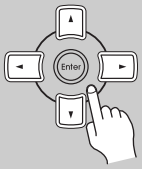


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Surr Back," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select a crossover frequency.

If no surround back speakers are connected, select None.

Notes:
- If the Surround setting in step 7 is set to None, this setting cannot be selected.
- If the Surround setting in step 7 is set to anything other than Full Band, Full Band cannot be selected here.

9



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Surr Back Ch," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:

1ch: Select if one surround back speaker is connected.

2ch: Select if two (left and right) surround back speakers are connected.

Note:
If the Surr Back Setting in step 8 is set to None, this setting cannot be selected.

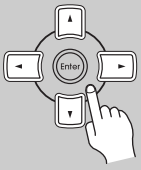
Continue with step 10 in the right column.

Low-Pass Filter for the LFE Channel

This setting is **not** set automatically by the Automatic Speaker Setup function (see page 41).

With this setting, you can specify the cutoff frequency of the LFE channel's low-pass filter (LPF), which can be used to filter out unwanted hum. The LPF only applies to sources that use the LFE channel.

10



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "LPF of LFE," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select a low-pass filter frequency.

The following low-pass filter frequencies can be selected: 80 Hz, 100 Hz, or 120 Hz (default).

Continue with step 11 below.

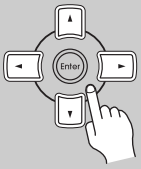
Double Bass

This setting is **not** set automatically by the Automatic Speaker Setup function (see page 41).

With the Double Bass function, you can boost bass output by feeding bass sounds from the front left and right channels to the subwoofer. This function can be set only if the Subwoofer setting in step 4 is set to Yes, and the Front setting in step 5 is set to Full Band.

In the speaker setup screen, you can choose how bass information is distributed to your speakers only if you have large front left and right speakers AND a subwoofer.

11



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Double Bass," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:

On: Double Bass function on (default). Front left and right bass also goes to the subwoofer simultaneously.

Off: Double Bass function off.

12

Press the [Setup] button.

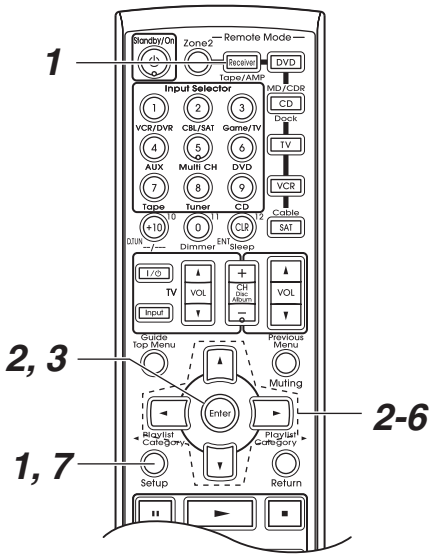
The setup menu closes.

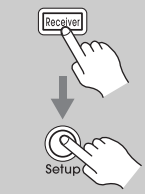
Note:
This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

Speaker Distance

This setting is set automatically by the Automatic Speaker Setup function (see page 41).

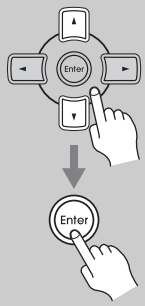
Here you can specify the distance from each speaker to the listening position so that the sound from each speaker arrives at the listener's ears as the sound designer intended.



1 

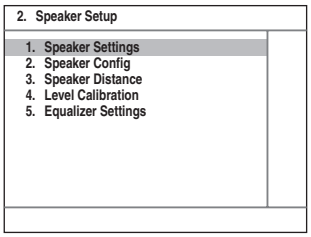
Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.

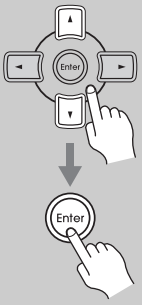
The main menu appears onscreen.

2 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. Speaker Setup," and then press [Enter].

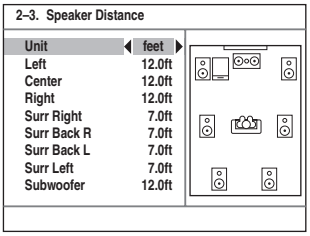
The Speaker Setup menu appears.



3 

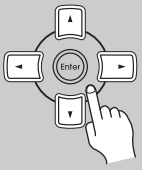
Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "3. Speaker Distance," and then press [Enter].

The Speaker Distance menu appears.



Note:

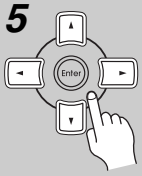
Speakers that you set to No or None on the Speaker Configuration page (page 68) cannot be selected.

4 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Unit," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:

feet: Select if you want to enter distances in feet. Can be set from 1 to 30 feet in 0.5-feet steps.

meters: Select if you want to enter distances in meters. Can be set from 0.3 to 9 meters in 0.15-meter steps.

5 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Front," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to specify the distance.

Specify the distance from the front left speaker to your listening position.

6 **Repeat step 5 for all speakers.**

7

Press the [Setup] button.

The setup menu closes.

Notes:

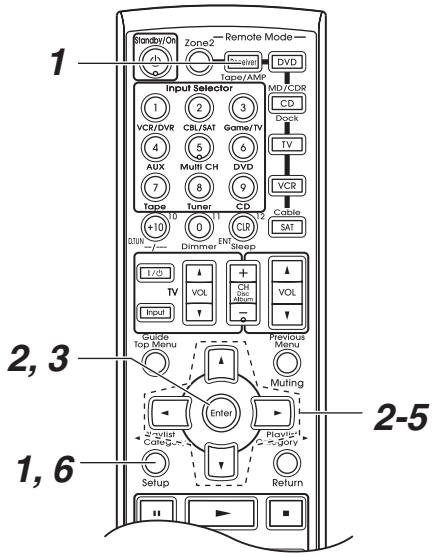
- The Center and Subwoofer distances can be set up to 5 ft. (1.5 m) more or less than the Front distance. For example, if the Front distance is set to 20 ft. (6 m), the Center and Subwoofer distances can be set between 15 and 25 ft. (4.5 and 7.5 m). The Surr Right, Surr Left, Surr Back R, and Surr Back L distances can be set up to 5 ft. (1.5 m) more or 15 ft. (4.5 m) less than the Front distance. For example, if the Front distance is set to 20 ft. (6 m), the Surr Right, Surr Left, Surr Back R, and Surr Back L distances can be set between 5 and 25 ft. (1.5 and 7.5 m).
- This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

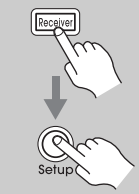
Speaker Level Calibration

This setting is set automatically by the Automatic Speaker Setup function (see page 41).

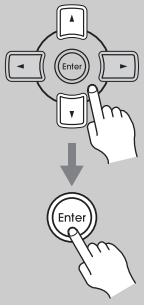
Here you can adjust the level of each speaker with the built-in test tone so that the volume of each speaker is the same at the listening position.

Note:
The speakers cannot be calibrated while the output of the AV receiver is muted or while a pair of headphones is connected.

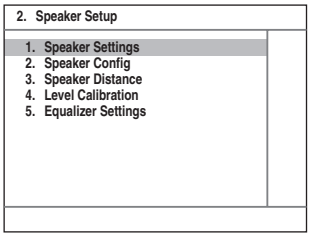


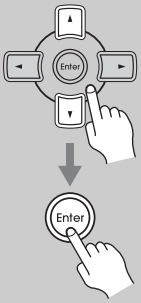
1 

Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.
The main menu appears onscreen.

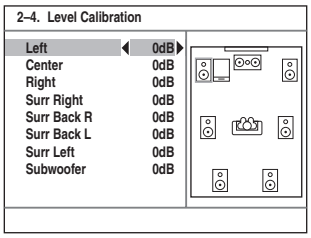
2 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. Speaker Setup," and then press [Enter].
The Speaker Setup menu appears.

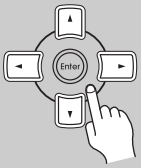


3 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "4. Level Calibration," and then press [Enter].
The Level Calibration menu appears and the pink noise test tone is output by the front left speaker.



Note:
Speakers that you set to No or None on the Speaker Configuration page (page 68) cannot be selected.

4 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select each speaker, and use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to set the volume.
The volume can be adjusted from –12 to +12 dB (–15 dB to +12 dB for the subwoofer) in 1 dB steps.

5

Repeat step 4 until the volume of the test tone from each speaker is the same.

6

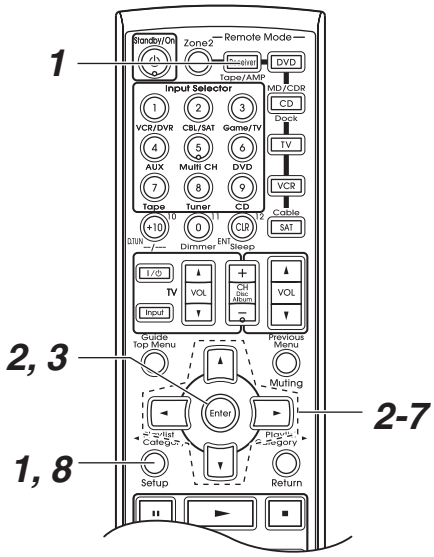
Press the [Setup] button.
The setup menu closes.

Notes:
- This procedure can also be performed by using the remote controller. First press the [Test Tone] button to output the test tone. Use the [Level–] and [Level+] buttons to set the volume, and use the [CH SEL] button to select the speakers.
- This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

Equalizer Setting

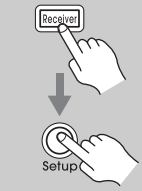
This setting is set automatically by the Automatic Speaker Setup function (see page 41).

Here you can adjust the EQ of individual speakers. To set the volume of individual speakers see page 71.



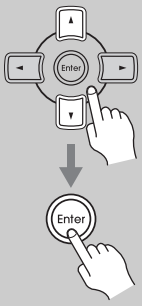
1 **Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.**

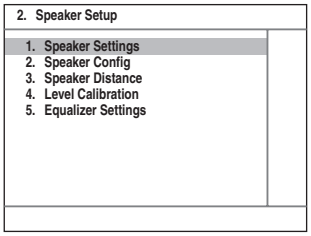
The main menu appears onscreen.



2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. Speaker Setup," and then press [Enter].**

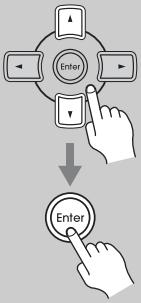
The Speaker Setup menu appears.

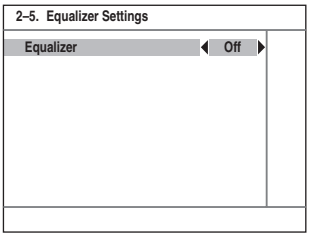




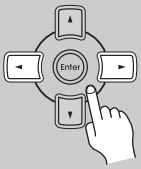
3 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "5. Equalizer Settings," and then press [Enter].**

The Equalizer Settings menu appears.





4 **Use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:**



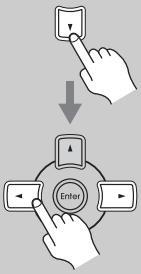
Off: Tone off, response flat.

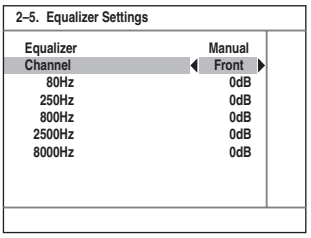
Audyssey: The tone for each speaker is set automatically by the Automatic Speaker Setup function.
Be sure to select this setting after having performed the Automatic Speaker Setup.

Manual: You can adjust the EQ of each speaker manually.

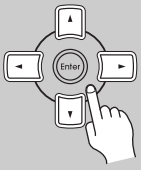
If you select Manual, continue with this procedure. If you select Off or Audyssey, go to step 8.

5 **Use the Down [▼] button to select "Channel," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select a speaker.**



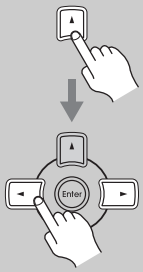


6 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select a frequency, and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to adjust the level at that frequency.**



The volume at each frequency can be adjusted from –6 to +6 dB in 1 dB steps.

Tip: Low frequencies (e.g., 80 Hz) affect bass sounds; high frequencies (e.g., 8000 Hz) affect treble sounds.

7 

Use the Up [▲] button to select "Channel," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select another speaker.

Repeat step 6 and 7 for each speaker.

8

Press the [Setup] button.

The setup menu closes.

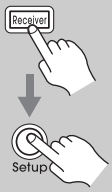
Notes:

- When the listening mode is set to Direct, no effect will be produced.
- Depending on the input source or listening mode, the Equalizer settings may not produce the desired effect.
- This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

Multichannel DVD Input Settings

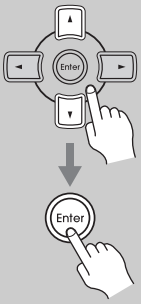
Subwoofer Input Sensitivity

Some DVD players output the LFE channel from their subwoofer output at 15 dB higher than normal. You can change the subwoofer sensitivity to match your DVD player. Note that this setting only affects signals connected to the SUBWOOFER input jack of the multichannel DVD input.

1 

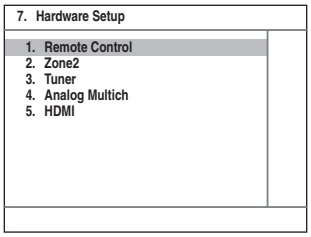
Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.

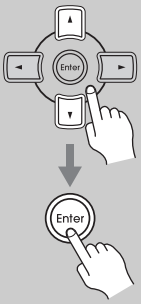
The main menu appears onscreen.

2 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "7. Hardware Setup," and then press [Enter].

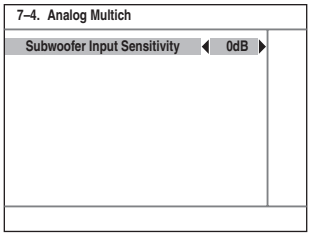
The Hardware Setup menu appears.

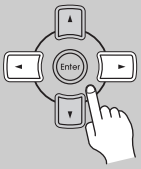


3 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "4. Analog Multich," and then press [Enter].

The Analog Multich menu appears.



4 

Use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select a value.

You can select 0 dB, 5 dB, 10 dB, or 15 dB.

If you find that your subwoofer is too loud, try the 10 dB or 15 dB setting.

5

Press the [Setup] button.

The setup menu closes.

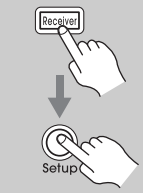
Note:

This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

Audio Adjust Functions

Here you can set listening mode-related settings and functions.

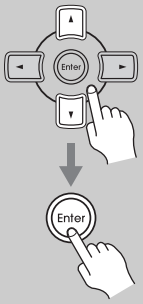
1



Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.

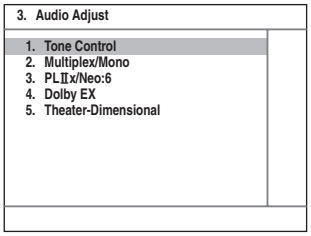
The main menu appears onscreen.

2

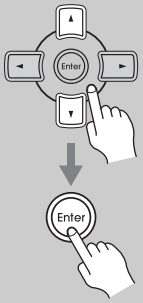


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "3. Audio Adjust," and then press [Enter].

The Audio Adjust menu appears.



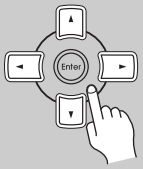
3



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select the functions, and then press [Enter].

The function menu you selected appears.

4



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select the settings, and use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to set them.

The settings are explained below.

5

When you've finished, press the [Setup] button.

The setup menu closes.

Note:

This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

The Audio Adjust functions are explained below.

Tone Control Settings

You can adjust the bass and treble for the front speakers, except when the Direct listening mode is selected.

■ Front Bass

You can boost or cut low-frequency sounds output by the front speakers from –10 dB to +10 dB in 2 dB steps.

■ Front Treble

You can boost or cut high-frequency sounds output by the front speakers from –10 dB to +10 dB in 2 dB steps.

Input Channel Settings

■ Multiplex Input Ch

This setting determines which channel is output from a stereo multiplex source. Use it to select audio channels or languages with multiplex sources, multilingual TV broadcasts, and so on.

Main: The main channel is output (default).
Sub: The sub channel is output.
Main/Sub: Both the main and sub channels are output.

■ Mono Input Ch

This setting specifies the channel to be used for playing any 2-channel digital source such as Dolby Digital, or 2-channel analog/PCM source in the Mono listening mode.

L+R: Both the left and right channels are output (default).
L: Only the left channel is output.
R: Only the right channel is output.

PLIIx/Neo:6 Music Mode Settings

These settings provide for playing any 2-channel digital source such as Dolby Digital, or 2-channel analog/PCM source in the Dolby PLIIx Music listening mode.

■ Panorama

With this function, you can broaden the width of the front stereo image when using the Dolby Pro Logic II Music or Dolby Pro Logic IIx Music listening mode.

On: Panorama function on.

Off: Panorama function off (default).

■ Dimension

With this setting, you can move the sound field forward or backward when using the Dolby Pro Logic II Music or Dolby Pro Logic IIx Music listening mode. It can be adjusted from –3 to +3 (default is 0). Lower settings move the sound field forward. Higher settings move it backward.

If the stereo image feels too wide, or there is too much surround sound, move the sound field forward to improve the balance. Conversely, if the stereo image feels like it is in mono, or there is not enough surround sound, move it backward.

■ Center Width

With this function, you can adjust the width of the sound from the center speaker when using the Dolby Pro Logic II Music or Dolby Pro Logic IIx Music listening mode. Normally

if you are using a center speaker, the center channel sound is output by only the center speaker. (If you are not using a center speaker, the center channel sound will be distributed to the front left and right speakers to create a phantom center.) This setting controls the front left, right, and center mix, allowing you to adjust the weight of the center channel sound. It can be adjusted from 0 to 7 (default is 3).

■ Center Image

The DTS Neo:6 Music listening mode creates 6-channel surround sound from 2-channel (stereo) sources. With this setting, you can specify by how much the front left and right channel output is attenuated in order to create the center channel. It can be adjusted from 0 to 5 (default is 2). This setting is unavailable if no surround speakers are connected.

When set to 0, the front left and right channel output is attenuated by half (–6 dB), giving the impression that the sound is located centrally. This setting works well when the listening position is considerably off center. When set to 5, the front left and right channels are not attenuated, maintaining the original stereo balance.

Dolby EX Input Signal Setting

■ Dolby EX

This setting determines how Dolby EX encoded signals are handled. This setting is unavailable if no surround back speakers are connected. This setting is effective with Dolby Digital and Dolby Digital Plus only.

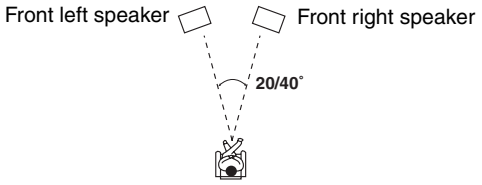
Auto: If the source signal contains a Dolby EX flag, the Dolby EX listening mode is used (default).

Manual: You can select any available listening mode.

T-D (Theater-Dimensional) Listening Setting

■ Listening Angle

With this setting, you can specify the angle of the front left and right speakers relative to the listening position. Processing for the Theater-Dimensional listening mode is based on this setting. Ideally, the front left and right speakers should be equidistant from the listening position and at an angle close to one of the two available settings.



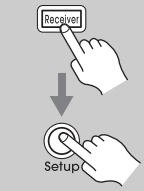
Narrow: Select if the listening angle is 20 degrees.

Wide: Select if the listening angle is 40 degrees (default).

Assigning Listening Modes to Input Sources

You can assign a default listening mode to each input source that will be selected automatically when you select each input source. For example, you can set the default listening mode to be used with Dolby Digital input signals. You can select other listening modes during playback, but the mode specified here will be resumed once the AV receiver has been set to Standby.

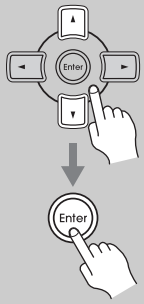
1



Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.

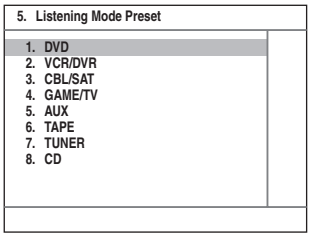
The main menu appears onscreen.

2

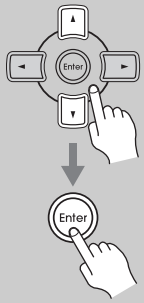


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "5. Listening Mode Preset," and then press [Enter].

The Listening Mode Preset menu appears.

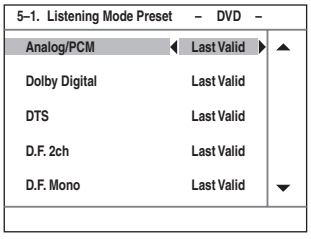


3



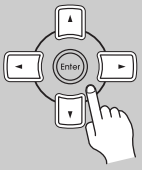
Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select the input source that you want to set, and then press [Enter].

The signal format selection menu appears.



For input selectors that have no digital input jacks, only "Analog" will be available.

4



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select the signal format that you want to set, and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select a listening mode.

Only listening modes that can be used with each input signal format can be selected.

The Last Valid option means that the listening mode selected last will be used.

Analog/PCM: With this setting, you can specify the listening mode to be used when an analog (CD, TV, LD, VHS, MD, turntable, radio, cassette, cable, satellite, etc.) or PCM digital (CD, DVD, etc.) audio signal is played.

Dolby Digital: With this setting, you can specify the listening mode to be used when a Dolby Digital format digital audio signal is played (DVD, etc.).

DTS: With this setting, you can specify the listening mode to be used when a DTS format digital audio signal is played (DVD, LD, CD, etc.).

D.F. 2ch: With this setting, you can specify the listening mode to be used when a 2-channel (2/0) digital audio signal (Dolby Digital, DTS) is played (DVD, etc.).

D.F. Mono: With this setting, you can specify the listening mode to be used when a mono digital audio signal is played (DVD, etc.).

Multich PCM: Specifies the default listening mode for multichannel PCM sources input via a HDMI IN, such as DVD-Audio.

192k/176.4k: Specifies the default listening mode for high resolution 176.4 kHz and 192 kHz digital audio sources such as DVD-Audio.

Dolby TrueHD: Specifies the default listening mode for Dolby TrueHD sources, such as Blu-ray or HD DVD (input via HDMI).

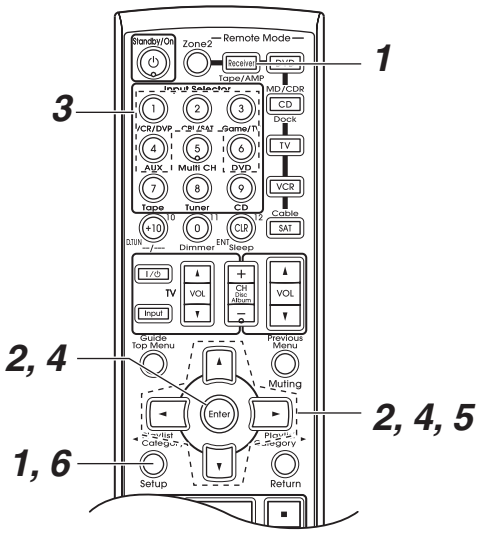
DTS-HD Master Audio: Specifies the default listening mode for DTS-HD Master Audio sources, such as Blu-ray or HD DVD (input via HDMI).

5 **When you've finished, press the [Setup] button.**

The setup menu closes.

Note:
This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

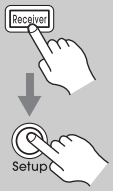
Source Setup



IntelliVolume

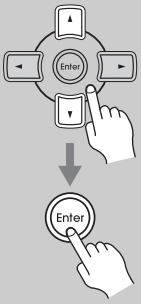
You can set the input level for each input source. This is useful if some of your AV components are louder or quieter than others. IntelliVolume does not affect Zone 2. While this menu is shown onscreen, you can select each input source and set the levels while listening to and comparing them.

1 **Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.**

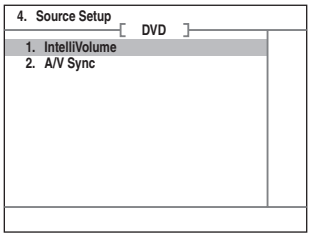


The main menu appears onscreen.

2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "4. Source Setup," and then press [Enter].**

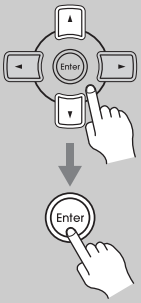


The Source Setup menu appears.

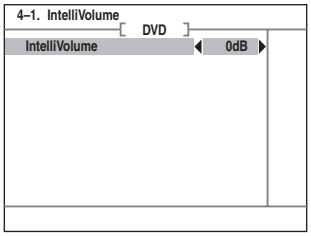


3 **Use the Input Selector buttons on the remote controller to select the input source that you want to set.**

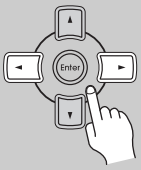
4 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "1. IntelliVolume," and then press [Enter].**



The IntelliVolume menu appears.



5 **If a component is too loud compared to your other components, use the Left [◄] button to adjust the level. If it's too quiet, use the Right [►] button.**



- The level can be set from –12 dB to +12 dB in 1 dB steps.

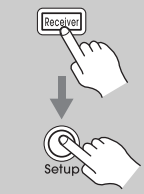
6 **When you're finished, press the [Setup] button.**

The setup menu closes.

Correcting Sound and Picture Sync

When using progressive scanning on your DVD player, you may find that the picture and sound are out of sync. With this setting, you can correct this by delaying the audio signals. You can set it from 0 to 100 milliseconds (msec) in 2 millisecond steps.

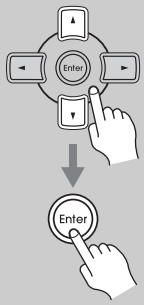
1



Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.

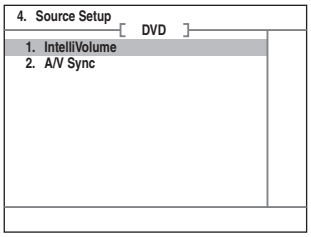
The main menu appears onscreen.

2



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "4. Source Setup," and then press [Enter].

The Source Setup menu appears.

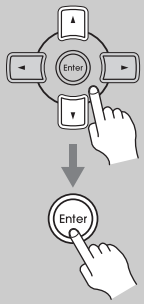


3

Use the Input Selector buttons on the remote controller to select the input source that you want to correct.

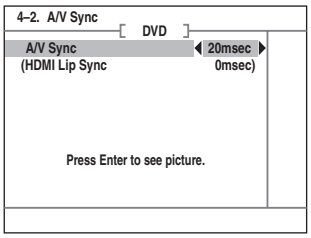
This can be the [DVD], [VCR/DVR], [CBL/SAT], [Game/TV], [AUX], [Tape], [Tuner], or [CD] input source.

4



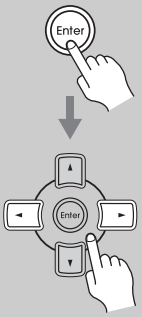
Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. A/V Sync," and then press [Enter].

The A/V Sync menu appears.



If HDMI Lip Sync is enabled (see page 82), and your TV or display supports HDMI Lip Sync, the HDMI Lip Sync delay time is displayed underneath in parentheses.

5



Press [Enter], and use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to adjust the delay from 0 to 100 milliseconds in 2 millisecond steps.

To view the TV picture while setting the delay, press [Enter].

Note:

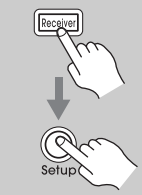
- This setting is not available when the Direct listening mode is used with an analog input signal.
- This procedure can also be performed on the remote controller by using Input Selector buttons and [Enter] button.
  Press and hold, for more than 5 seconds, the input selector button for the input source that you want to correct. Use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to adjust the delay.

Volume Setup/OSD Setup

This section explains the items on the Miscellaneous menu.

Volume Setup

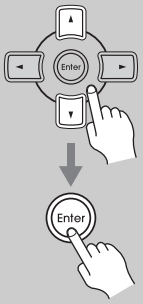
1



Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.

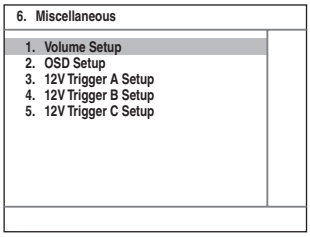
The main menu appears onscreen.

2

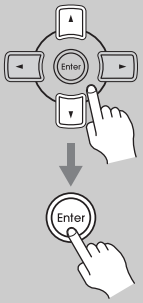


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "6. Miscellaneous," and then press [Enter].

The Miscellaneous menu appears.

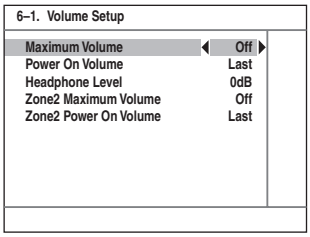


3

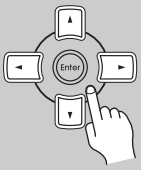


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "1. Volume Setup," and then press [Enter].

The Volume Setup menu appears.



4



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select the settings, and use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to set them.

Maximum Volume / Zone2 Maximum Volume

With these preferences, you can prevent the volume being set too high by specifying maximum volume levels for the main room and Zone 2.

The range is from 50 to 99. To specify no maximum volume, select Off.

Power On Volume / Zone2 Power On Volume

With these preferences, you can specify the volume settings to be used in the main room and Zone 2 when the AV receiver is turned on.

The range is MIN, 1-99, MAX. To use the same volume level that was used when the AV receiver was turned off, select Last.

The "Power On Volume" cannot be set higher than the "Maximum Volume" setting.

Headphone Level

With this preference, you can specify the headphone volume relative to the main volume. This is useful if there's a volume difference between your speakers and your headphones. The headphones level can be set from –12 dB to +12 dB.

5

When you've finished, press the [Setup] button.

The setup menu closes.

Note:

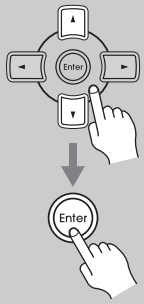
This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

OSD Setup

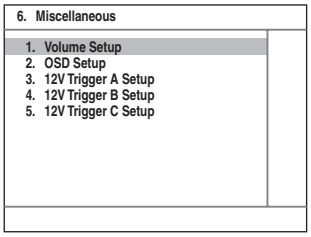
1 **Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.**

The main menu appears onscreen.

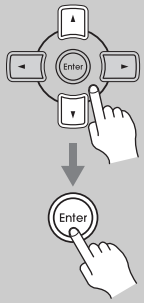
2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "6. Miscellaneous," and then press [Enter].**



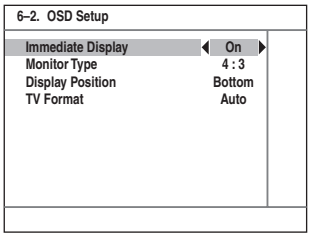
The Miscellaneous menu appears.



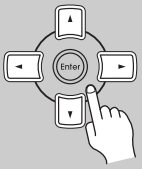
3 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. OSD Setup," and then press [Enter].**



The OSD Setup menu appears.



4 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select the settings, and use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to set them.**



These settings determine how the operation details are displayed.

Immediate Display

This preference determines whether operation details are displayed onscreen when an AV receiver function is adjusted.

On: Displayed (default).

Off: Not displayed.

Even when On is selected, operation details may not be output if the input source is connected to a COMPONENT VIDEO IN or HDMI IN.

Monitor Type

With this preference, you can specify the aspect ratio of your TV so that the operation details are displayed properly.

4 : 3: Select if your TV is 4 : 3 (default).

16 : 9: Select if your TV is 16 : 9.

Display Position

This preference determines where on the screen operation details are displayed.

Bottom: Bottom of the screen (default).

Top: Top of the screen.

TV Format (not North American model)

See "TV Format Setup (not North American model)" on page 52.

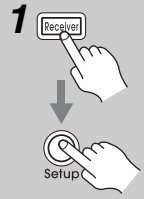
5 **When you've finished, press the [Setup] button.**

The setup menu closes.

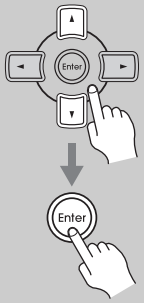
Note:

This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

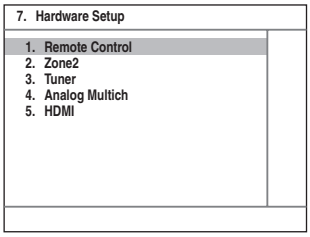
Changing the AV receiver's ID

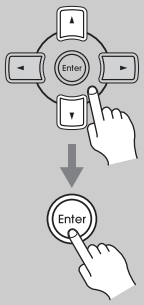
1 

Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.
The main menu appears onscreen.

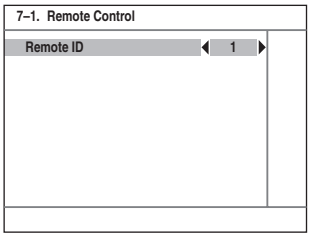
2 

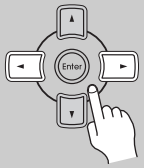
Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "7. Hardware Setup," and then press [Enter].
The Hardware Setup menu appears.



3 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "1. Remote Control," and then press [Enter].
The Remote Control menu appears.



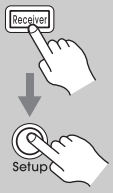
4 

Use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select a value.

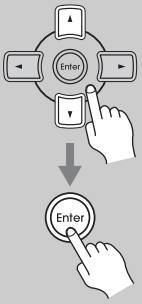
Remote ID
With this setting, you can change the AV receiver's remote control ID. You may need to change this if the remote controller's control codes overlap with those of another Integra component located in the same room.
If you change the AV receiver's remote control ID, be sure to set the same ID on both the AV receiver and remote controller (see page 83). The default ID for both is 1.

Note:
This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

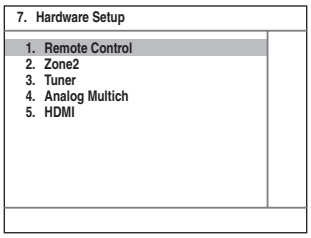
HDMI Setup

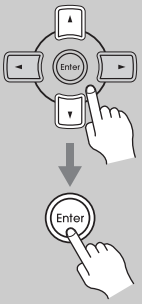
1 

Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.
The main menu appears onscreen.

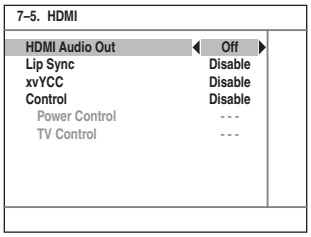
2 

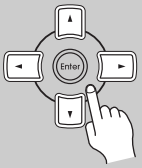
Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "7. Hardware Setup," and then press [Enter].
The Hardware Setup menu appears.



3 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "5. HDMI," and then press [Enter].
The HDMI menu appears.



4 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select the settings and use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select them.
The HDMI settings are explained on page 82.

HDMI Audio Out

This preference determines whether audio received at the HDMI IN is output by the HDMI OUT. You may want to turn this preference on if your TV is connected to the HDMI OUT and you want to listen to the audio from a component that's connected to an HDMI IN, through your TV's speakers. Normally, this should be set to Off.

Off: HDMI audio is not output (default).
On: HDMI audio is output.

Notes:
- If On is selected and the signal can be output by the TV, the AV receiver will output no sound through its speakers.
- When TV Control is enabled, this setting is set to Auto.
- With some TVs and input signals, no sound may be output even when this setting is set to On.

Lip Sync

The AV receiver can be set to automatically correct any delay between the video and the audio, based on the data from the connected monitor.

Disable: HDMI lip sync disabled.
Enable: HDMI lip sync enabled.

Notes:
- This function works only if your HDMI-compatible TV supports HDMI Lip Sync.
- You can check the amount of delay being applied by the HDMI Lip Sync function on the A/V Sync screen (see page 78).

xvYCC

If you set the xvYCC color function to Enable while a source and monitor that both support the xvYCC color standard are connected to HDMI, the color quality will be improved.

Disable: xvYCC color disabled.
Enable: xvYCC color enabled.

Notes:
- If the color is unnatural when xvYCC color is set to Enable, change the setting to Disable.
- Refer to the connected component's instruction manual for details.

Control

This function allows CEC-standard-compatible equipment connected to HDMI and RIHD-compatible equipment to be operated together with the AV receiver.

Disable: HDMI Control disabled.
Enable: HDMI Control enabled.

Notes:
- Set to Disable when a connected piece of equipment is not compatible or it is unclear whether the equipment is compatible or not.
- If movement is unnatural when set to Enable, change the setting to Disable.
- Refer to the connected component's instruction manual for details.

■ Power Control

To link the electrical connection of CEC-standard-compatible equipment and RIHD-compatible equipment by means of HDMI, set to Enable. However, it may not be possible to power link equipment, depending on the settings and compatibility of the connected equipment.

Disable: Power Control disabled.
Enable: Power Control enabled.

Notes:
- The Power Control setting can be set only when the above Control setting is set to Enable.
- HDMI power control only works with RIHD-compatible components that support it.
- When set to Enable, power consumption will increase. (North American model)
- The AV receiver enters Ready mode when set to Standby. (Australian model)
- Refer to the connected component's instruction manual for details.

■ TV Control

Set to Enable when you want to control the AV receiver from an RIHD-compatible TV that is connected to HDMI.

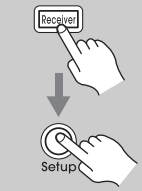
Disable: TV Control disabled.
Enable: TV Control enabled.

Notes:
- Set to Disable when the TV is not compatible or when it is unclear whether the TV is compatible or not.
- The TV Control setting can be set only when the above Control and Power Control settings are both set to Enable.
- Refer to the connected component's instruction manual for details.

Notes:
- After changing the settings of the Control, Power Control, or TV Control, turn off the power to all connected pieces of equipment and then turn on again. Refer to the User's Manuals for all connected pieces of equipment.
- When HDMI Audio Out is set to "On" or the TV Control is set to "Enable" and the audio is playing through the TV speakers, if the volume is adjusted on the AV receiver, the audio will begin to play through the speakers connected to the AV receiver. If you want to turn off the audio from the AV receiver, repeat the set up operation, and the set up for the TV, or turn down the volume to its lowest level.

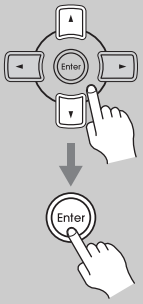
Lock Setup

1 **Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.**

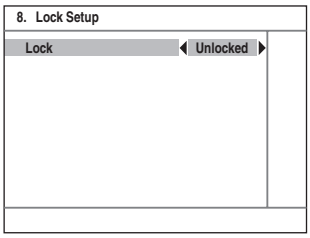


The main menu appears onscreen.

2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "8. Lock Setup," and then press [Enter].**



The Lock Setup menu appears.



With this preference, you can protect your settings by locking the setup menus.

When the setup menus are locked, you cannot change any setting.

Locked: Setup menus locked.

Unlocked: Setup menus not locked.

Digital Input Signal Formats

The digital input signal formats are available only for the input sources that you have assigned a digital input jack; otherwise you will see "Analog" indicated on the screen (see page 50).

Normally, the AV receiver detects the signal format automatically. However, if you experience either of the following issues when playing PCM or DTS material, you can manually set the signal format to PCM or DTS:

- If the beginnings of tracks from a PCM source are cut off, try setting the format to PCM.
- If noise is produced when fast forwarding or reversing a DTS CD, try setting the format to DTS.

1 **Press and hold the remote controller's [Enter] button for about 3 seconds.**

2 **While "Auto" is displayed (about 3 seconds), press the [Enter] button again to select: PCM, DTS, or Auto.**

DTS or PCM: The DTS or PCM indicator, depending on which format you have set, flashes, and only signals in that format are output. Digital signals in other formats are ignored.

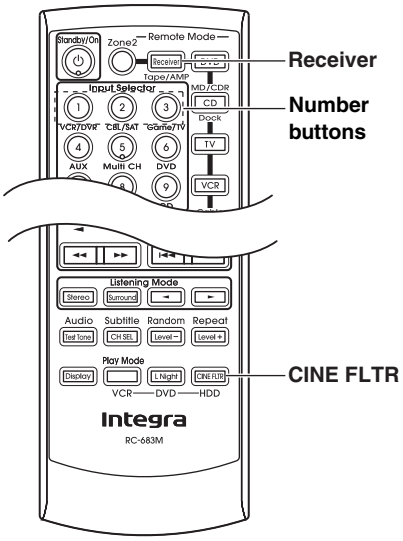
Auto (default): The format is detected automatically. If no digital input signal is present, the corresponding analog input is used instead.

Changing the Remote Controller's ID

If several Integra components are used in the same room, the remote controller's control codes may overlap with those of another component. To differentiate the remote controller's control codes, you can change its ID to another number.

Note:

If you change the remote controller's ID, be sure to set the same ID on both the remote controller and AV receiver (see "Changing the AV receiver's ID" on page 81). The default ID for both is 1.



1 **Hold down the [Receiver] and the [CINE FLTR] buttons at the same time.**

The [Receiver] button lights up.

2 **Use the number buttons to enter a remote control ID.**

You can enter 1, 2, or 3.

Zone 2

Connecting Zone 2

With the Zone 2 function, you can enjoy one input source in the main room and a different source in another room.

There are two ways to hook up your Zone 2 speakers:

1) Use another amp (receiver, integrated amp, or power amp) in Zone 2 and connect your Zone 2 speakers to it.

2) Connect your Zone 2 speakers to this AV receiver.

Note:

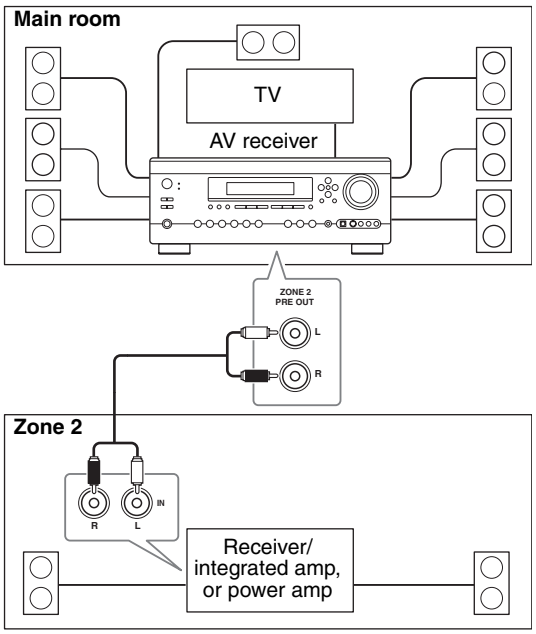
For speaker connections and related cautions, see page 20.

Using Another Amp in Zone 2

With this hookup, you can enjoy 7.1-channel playback in the main room and a different stereo source in Zone 2. **If you use a receiver or integrated amp in Zone 2**, the volume for Zone 2 is adjusted on that unit. **If you use a power amp with no volume control in Zone 2**, the volume for Zone 2 is adjusted on this AV receiver.

Hookup

- Use an RCA audio cable to connect the AV receiver's ZONE 2 PRE OUT L/R jacks to an analog audio input on the amp in Zone 2.
- Connect the Zone 2 speakers to the speaker terminals on the amp in Zone 2.



If you're using a receiver or integrated amp in Zone 2, you don't need to make any settings to use this hookup. Proceed to "Using Zone 2" on page 86.

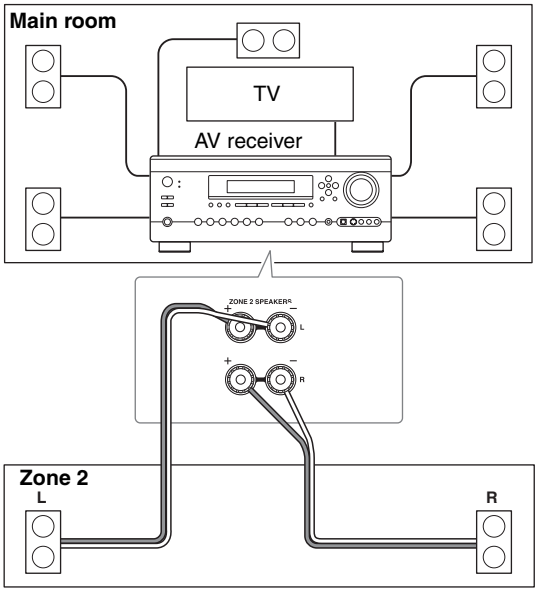
If you're using a power amp with no volume control in Zone 2, you must set the Zone 2 Out setting to Variable (see page 85).

Using Only Speakers in Zone 2

With this connection method, you can use 5.1 surround sound in the main room and play a different AV source in Zone 2. The volume for Zone 2 is set on the AV receiver.

Hookup

- Connect your Zone 2 speakers to the AV receiver's ZONE 2 SPEAKERS terminals.



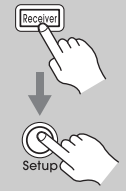
You must set the "Powered Zone 2" setting to "Act" (Activated) in order to use this hookup (see below).

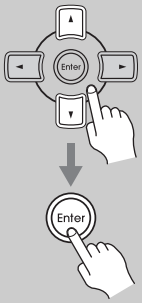
Setting the Powered Zone 2

To use Zone 2, you must make this setting. It enables the speakers connected to the ZONE 2 SPEAKERS terminals so that they produce sound when Zone 2 is used.

1 **Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.**

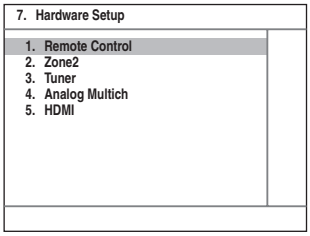
The main menu appears onscreen.

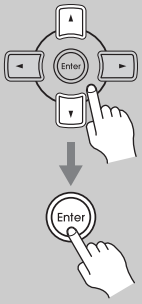


2 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "7. Hardware Setup," and then press [Enter].

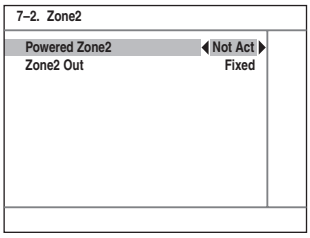
The Hardware Setup menu appears.

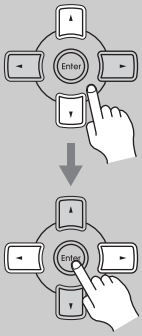


3 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. Zone2," and then press [Enter].

The Zone2 menu appears.



4 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Powered Zone2," and use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:

Not Act: ZONE 2 SPEAKERS terminals deactivated.

Act: ZONE 2 SPEAKERS terminals activated.

When Zone 2 is activated and turned on (see below), the speakers connected to the ZONE 2 SPEAKERS terminals output sound, but the speakers connected to the SURR BACK SPEAKERS terminals do not (when Zone 2 is activated but not used, the surround back speakers work as normal).

5

Press the [Setup] button.

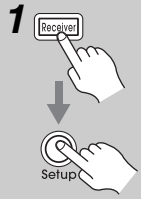
The setup menu closes.

Note:
This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

Setting the Zone 2 Out

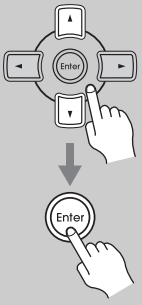
If you've connected your Zone 2 speakers to a power amp with no volume control in Zone 2, as explained in "Using Another Amp in Zone 2" on page 84, you must set the Zone 2 Out setting to Variable.

When set to Variable, the ZONE 2 OUT L/R jacks work like pre outs.

1 

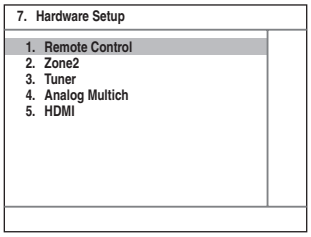
Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.

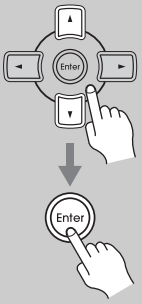
The main menu appears onscreen.

2 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "7. Hardware Setup," and then press [Enter].

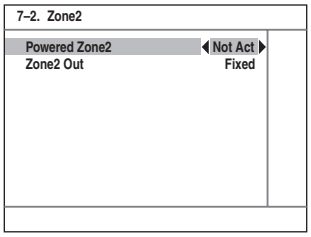
The Hardware Setup menu appears.

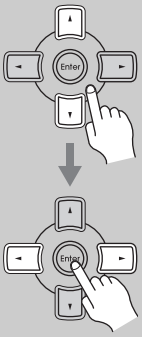


3 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. Zone2," and then press [Enter].

The Zone2 menu appears.



4 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Zone2 Out," and use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:

Fixed: The ZONE 2 PRE OUT L/R jacks work as line outs, and the volume for Zone 2 is set on the receiver or integrated amp in Zone 2.

Variable: The ZONE 2 PRE OUT L/R jacks work as pre outs, and the volume for Zone 2 is set on this AV receiver.

5 **Press the [Setup] button.**

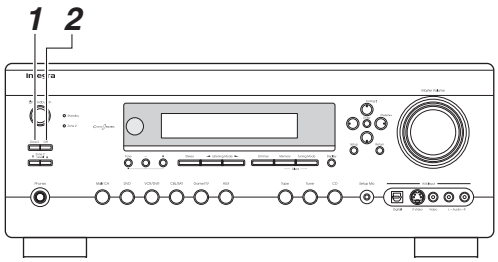
The setup menu closes.

Note:
This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver by using its [Setup] button, arrow buttons, and [Enter] button.

Using Zone 2

This section explains how to turn Zone 2 on and off, how to select an input source for Zone 2, and how to adjust the volume for Zone 2.

Controlling Zone 2 from the AV receiver



1 **To turn on Zone 2 and select an input source, press the [Zone 2] button repeatedly.**

Alternatively, press the [Zone 2] button followed by an input selector button within 8 seconds.

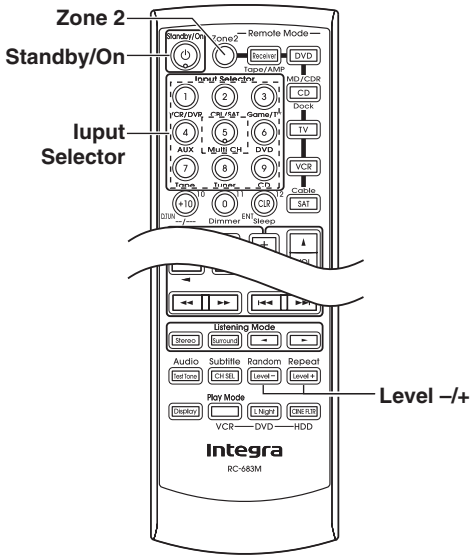
Zone 2 turns on, the Zone 2 indicator lights up, and the ZONE 2 12V TRIGGER OUT goes high (+12 V).

To select AM or FM press the [Tuner] input selector button repeatedly.

To select the same source as that of the main room, press the [Zone 2] button repeatedly until "Z2 Sel: Source" appears.

2 **To turn off Zone 2, press the Zone 2 [Off] button.**

Controlling Zone 2 with the Remote Controller



Note:
- To control Zone 2, you must press the remote controller's [Zone 2] button first.

1 **Press the [Zone 2] button, then point the remote controller at the AV receiver and press the [Standby/On] button.**

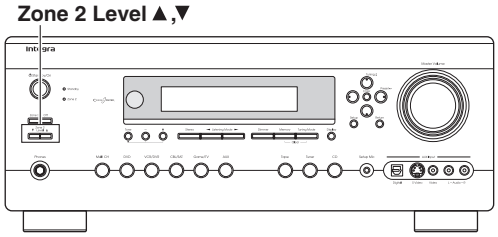
Zone 2 turns on, and the ZONE 2 12V TRIGGER OUT goes high (+12 V).

2 **To select an input source for Zone 2, press the [Zone 2] button, followed by an Input Selector button.**

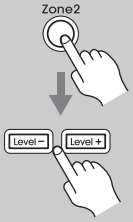
To select AM or FM press the [Tuner] Input Selector button repeatedly.

3 **To turn off Zone 2, press the [Zone 2] button, followed by the [Standby/On] button.**

Adjusting the Volume for Zone 2



Remote controller



On the remote controller, press the [Zone 2] button, and then use the [Level–] and [Level+] buttons.

AV receiver

On the AV receiver, use the Zone 2 Level [▲]/[▼] buttons.

If your Zone 2 speakers are connected to a receiver or integrated amp in Zone 2, use its volume control to adjust the volume.

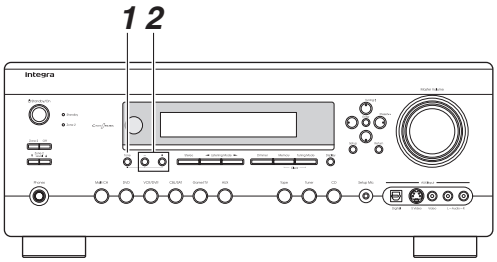
To Mute Zone 2:
Press the remote controller's [Zone 2] button, followed by the [Muting] button. To unmute Zone 2, press the remote controller's [Zone 2] button again, followed by the [Muting] button, or adjust the volume for Zone 2.

Notes:

- Only analog input sources are output by the ZONE 2 PRE OUT and ZONE 2 SPEAKERS terminals. Digital input sources are not output. If no sound is heard when an input source is selected, check if it's connected to an analog input.
- While Zone 2 is being used, listening modes that need surround back speakers (i.e., Dolby Digital EX and DTS-ES) are unavailable.
- While Zone 2 is on, RI functions will not work.
- You can't select different radio stations for Zone 2 and the main room. For example, if you have an FM station for the main room, that station will also be used in Zone 2.

Adjusting the Tone and Balance for Zone 2

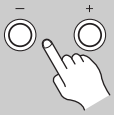
You can adjust the bass, treble, and balance for Zone 2.



1

Press the [Zone 2] button, and then press the [Tone] button repeatedly to select Bass, Treble, or Balance.

2



Use the Tone [+] and [–] buttons to adjust.

■ Bass

You can boost or cut low-frequency sounds output by the front speakers from –10 dB to +10 dB in 2 dB steps.

■ Treble

You can boost or cut high-frequency sounds output by the front speakers from –10 dB to +10 dB in 2 dB steps.

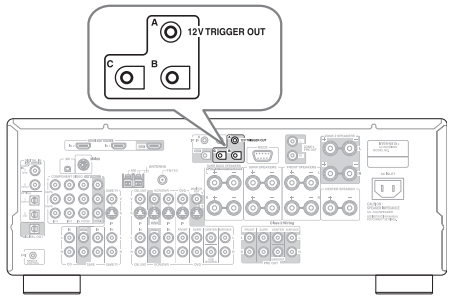
■ Balance

You can adjust the balance of the left and right speakers in Zone 2 in 2 dB steps, +10 dB to the right and +10 dB to the left.

The balance cannot be adjusted when the Powered Zone 2 setting is set to Not Act (page 84) or the Zone 2 Out setting is set to Fixed (page 85).

Using the 12V Triggers in Zone 2 and the Main Room

When the AV receiver's 12 V TRIGGER OUT A/B/C jack is connected to the 12 V trigger input on a connected component, you can specify whether or not a 12-volt trigger signal is output when that component is selected as the source for the main room, Zone 2, or either.

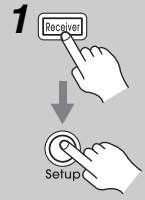


Hookup

- Use a miniplug cable to connect the AV receiver's 12 V TRIGGER OUT A, B, or C jack to the 12 V trigger input on the connected component.

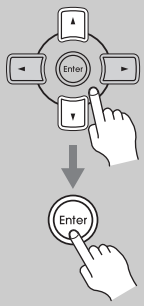
1 **Press the [Receiver] button followed by the [Setup] button.**

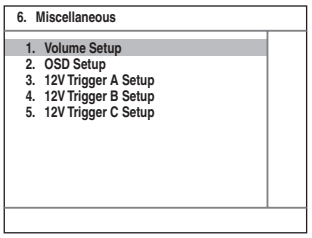
The main menu appears onscreen.



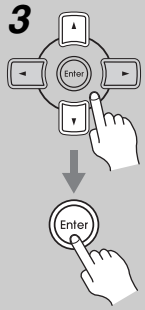
2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "6. Miscellaneous," and then press [Enter].**

The Miscellaneous menu appears.

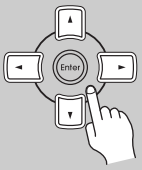




3 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "12V Trigger Setup" A, B, or C, and then press [Enter].**



4 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Delay" or an input source, and use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to change the setting.**



Repeat this step as necessary for each setting.

5 **Press the [Setup] button.**

Setup closes.

■ Delay

When several components are turned on simultaneously via the 12-volt triggers, depending on the type of components, a large amount of current may be drawn momentarily. To prevent this, you can delay the trigger signals output by the AV receiver. In addition, by delaying the trigger signal for your power amplifier so that it's the last component to be turned on, you can avoid the "thump" noise that's sometimes heard when a source component is turned on.

The delay setting determines how long after the input source is changed on the AV receiver the trigger signal is output. It can be set to 0 sec, 1 sec, 2 sec, or 3 sec. When set to 0 sec, the trigger signal is output as soon as the input source is changed.

■ 12V Trigger Setting for Each Input Source

By default, all input sources on the 12V Trigger A Setup menu are set to Main, those on the 12V Trigger B Setup menu are set to Main/Zone 2, and those on the 12V Trigger C Setup menu are set to Zone 2.

Off: No trigger signal is output.

Main: Select this if you want to output a 12-volt trigger signal when a connected component is selected as the source for the main room.

Zone2: Select this if you want to output a 12-volt trigger signal when a connected component is selected as the source for Zone 2.

Main/Zone2: Select this if you want to output a 12-volt trigger signal when a connected component is selected as the source for either the main room or Zone 2.

Using the Remote Controller in Zone 2 and Multiroom Control Kits

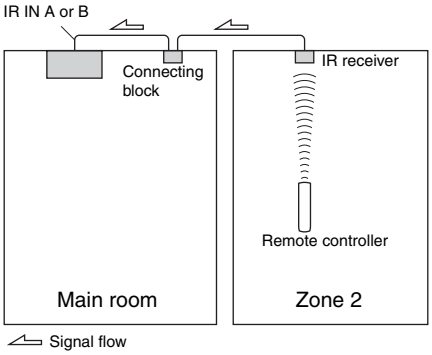
To control the AV receiver with the remote controller while you're in the Zone 2 room, you'll need a commercially available multiroom remote control kit.

- Multiroom kits are made by Niles and Xantech.

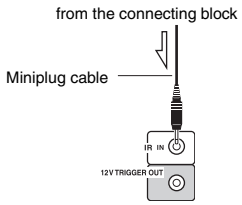
These kits can also be used when there isn't a clear line of sight to the AV receiver's remote sensor, such as when it's installed inside a cabinet.

Using a Multiroom Kit with Zone 2

In this setup, the IR receiver in Zone 2 picks up the infrared signals from the remote controller and feeds them through to the AV receiver in the main room via the connecting block.

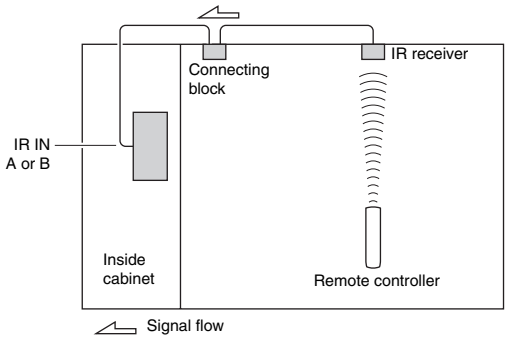


The miniplug cable from the connecting block should be connected to the AV receiver's IR IN A or B jack, as shown below. The IR IN A and B jacks are identical. Up to two IR receivers can be connected.



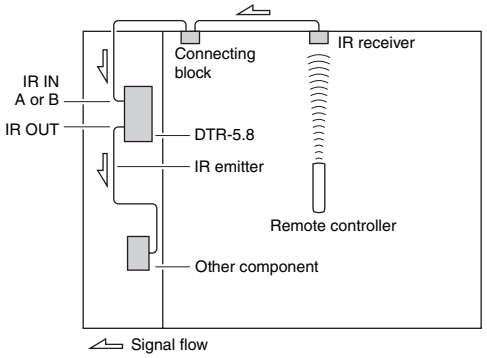
Using a Multiroom Kit with a Cabinet

In this setup, the IR receiver picks up the infrared signals from the remote controller and feeds them to the AV receiver located in the cabinet via the connecting block.

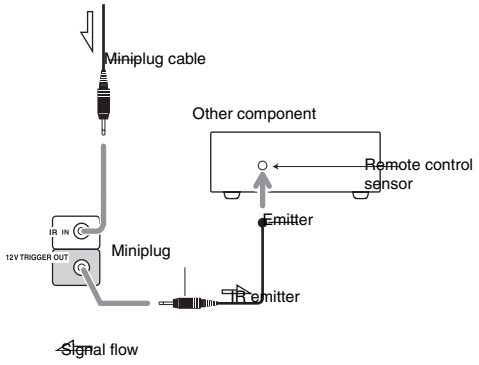


Using a Multiroom Kit with Other Components

In this setup, an IR emitter is connected to the IR OUT jack and placed in front of the other component's remote control sensor. Infrared signals received at the AV receiver's IR IN A or B jack are fed through to the other component via the IR emitter. Signals picked up by the AV receiver's remote control sensor are not output.

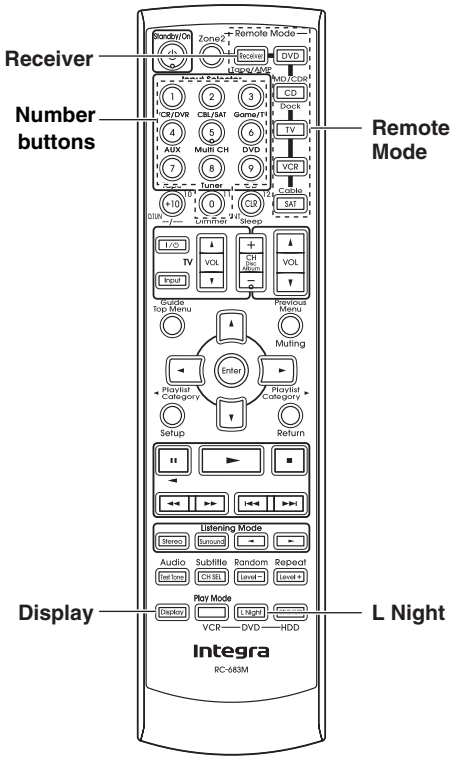


The IR emitter should be connected to the IR OUT jack, as shown below.



Controlling Other Components

You can use the AV receiver's remote controller (RC-683M) to control your other AV components, including those made by other manufacturers. This section explains how to enter the necessary remote control code for the component that you want to control (e.g., DVD player, TV, or VCR).



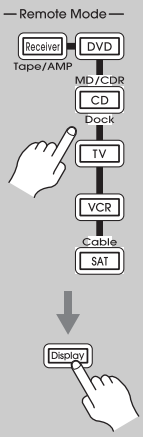
Entering Remote Control Codes

To control another component, you must first enter the appropriate remote control code to a Remote Mode button. You'll need to enter a code for each component that you want to control.

1 **Look up the appropriate remote control code in the separate Remote Control Codes list.**

The codes are organized by category (e.g., DVD player, TV, etc.).

2



While holding down the Remote Mode button that you want to set, press the [Display] button for 3 seconds.

The Remote Mode button lights up.

3

Within 30 seconds, use the number buttons to enter the 4-digit remote control code.

The Remote Mode button flashes twice.

4 **Press the Remote Mode button again to select the remote controller mode, point the remote controller at the component, and check the operation.**

If the remote controller doesn't work as expected, and several remote codes are listed, try each one in turn and use the one that works best.

Notes:

- A remote control code cannot be entered for the [Receiver] Remote Mode button.
- The remote control codes provided are correct at the time of printing, but are subject to change.

Remote Control Codes for Integra Components Connected via RI

Integra components that are connected via RI are controlled by pointing the remote controller at the AV receiver, not the component. This allows you to control components that are out of view, in a rack, for example.

1 **Make sure the Integra component is connected with an RI cable and an analog audio cable (RCA).**

See page 39 for details.

2 **Enter the appropriate remote control code for the [DVD] or [CD] Remote Mode button.**

[DVD] Remote Mode button

1612: Integra DVD player with RI

[CD/MD/CDR/Dock] Remote Mode button

1327: Integra CD player with RI
1808: Integra MD recorder with RI
1322: Integra CD recorder with RI
1993: Onkyo RI Dock with RI

See the previous page for how to enter remote control codes.

3 **Press the [DVD] or [CD] Remote Mode button, point the remote controller at the AV receiver, and operate the component.**

If you want to control an Integra component by pointing the remote controller directly at it, or you want to control an Integra component that's not connected via RI, use the following remote control codes:

[DVD] Remote Mode button

0627: Integra DVD player without RI (default)

[CD/MD/CDR/Dock] Remote Mode button

1817: Integra CD player without RI (default)
0868: Integra MD recorder without RI
1323: Integra CD recorder without RI
2990: Onkyo RI Dock without RI

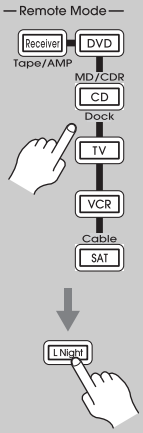
Note:

If you connect an RI-capable Integra MD recorder, CD recorder, or Onkyo RI Dock to the TAPE IN/OUT or GAME/TV jacks, for remote operation to work properly, you must set the input display to MD, CDR, or DOCK (see page 51).

Resetting Remote Mode Buttons

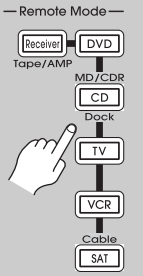
You can reset a Remote Mode button to its default remote control code.

1 **While holding down the Remote Mode button that you want to reset, press the [L Night] button for 3 seconds.**



The Remote Mode button lights up.

2 **Press the Remote Mode button again.**



The Remote Mode button flashes twice, indicating that it's been reset.

The [DVD] and [CD] Remote Mode buttons are preprogrammed with remote control codes for controlling Integra DVD players and CD players respectively. When these buttons are reset, the preprogrammed code is restored.

Resetting the Remote Controller

You can reset the remote controller to its default settings.

1 **While holding down the [Receiver] Remote Mode button, press the [L Night] button for 3 seconds.**

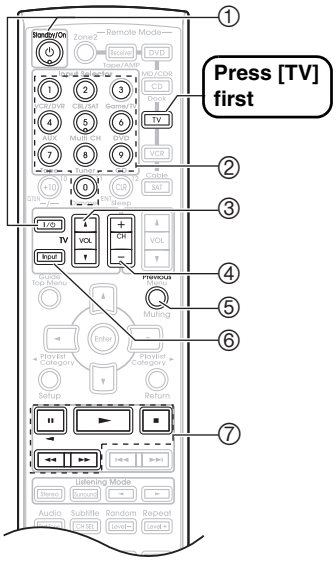
The [Receiver] button lights up.

2 **Press the [Receiver] Remote Mode button again.**

The [Receiver] button flashes twice, indicating that it's been reset.

To control another component, point the remote controller at it and use the buttons explained below. (You must select the appropriate remote control mode first.) With some AV components, certain buttons may not work as expected, and some may not work at all.

■ Controlling a TV



① **[Standby/On], TV [I/⏻]***
Sets the TV to Standby or On.

② **Number buttons**
Enter numbers.

③ **TV VOL [▲]/[▼]***
Adjusts the TV's volume.

④ **[CH +/–]**
Selects channels on the TV.

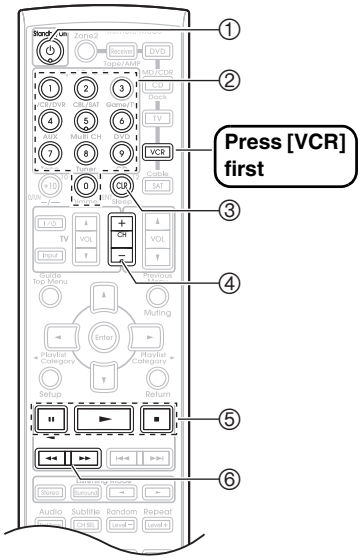
⑤ **[Previous]**
Selects the previous channel.

⑥ **[TV Input]***
Selects the TV's VCR input.

⑦ **[❚❚], [►], [■], [◄◄], [►►]**
Operates the VCR.

* Buttons marked with an asterisk (*) are exclusively for controlling a TV and can be used at anytime regardless of the current remote controller mode.

■ Controlling a VCR



① **[Standby/On]**
Sets the VCR to Standby or On.

② **Number buttons**
Select channels.

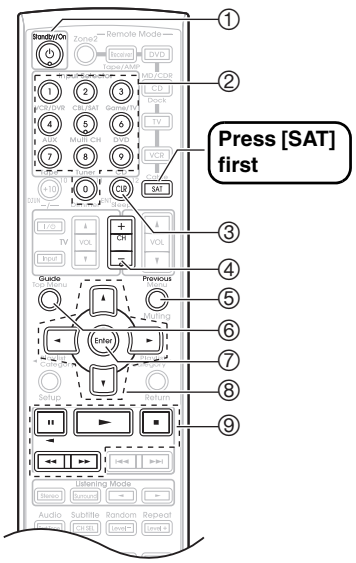
③ **[CLR]**
Cancels functions.

④ **[CH +/–]**
Selects channels on the VCR.

⑤ **[❚❚], [►], [■]**
Pause, Play, Stop.

⑥ **[◄◄], [►►]**
Rewind and Fast forward.

■ Controlling a Satellite or Cable Receiver



① **[Standby/On]**
Sets the satellite/cable receiver to Standby or On.

② **Number buttons**
Enter numbers.

③ **[CLR]**
Cancels functions.

④ **[CH +/–]**
Selects satellite/cable channels.

⑤ **[Previous]**
Selects the previous channel.

⑥ **[Guide]**
Displays the program guide.

⑦ **[Enter]**
Confirms the selection.

⑧ **[▲]/[▼]/[◄]/[►]**
Selects menu items.

⑨ **[❚❚], [►], [■], [◄◄], [►►]**
Operates the VCR.

Specifications

Amplifier Section

Rated Output Power (FTC)

All channels: **90 watts minimum continuous power per channel, 8 ohm loads, 2 channels driven from 20 Hz to 20 kHz, with a maximum total harmonic distortion of 0.08%**

105/110 watts minimum continuous power per channel, 8 ohm loads, 2 channels driven at 1 kHz, with a maximum total harmonic distortion of 0.7/0.9%

110 watts minimum continuous power per channel, 6 ohm loads, 2 channels driven at 1 kHz with a maximum total harmonic distortion of 0.1%

Maximum Output Power (JEITA)
7 ch × 175 W at 6 ohms, 1 kHz, 1 ch driven

Dynamic Power
210 W + 210 W (3 Ω, Front)
180 W + 180 W (4 Ω, Front)
110 W + 110 W (8 Ω, Front)

THD (Total Harmonic Distortion)
0.08% (Power Rated)
0.08% (1 kHz, 1 W)

Damping Factor: 60 (Front, 1 kHz, 8 Ω)

Input Sensitivity and Impedance
200 mV/47 kΩ (LINE)

Output Level and Impedance
200 mV/470 Ω (REC OUT)

Frequency Response: 5 Hz - 100 kHz/+1 dB - 3 dB (Direct mode)

Tone Control
±10 dB, 50 Hz (BASS)
±10 dB, 20 kHz (TREBLE)

Signal to Noise Ratio: 100 dB (LINE, IHF-A)

Speaker Impedance
North American: 6 Ω - 16 Ω
Australian: 4 Ω - or 6 Ω - 16 Ω

Video Section

Input Sensitivity/Output Level and Impedance
1 Vp-p/75 Ω (Component and S-Video Y)
0.7 Vp-p/75 Ω (Component P_B/C_B, P_R/C_R)
0.28 Vp-p/75 Ω (S-Video C)
1 Vp-p/75 Ω (Composite)

Component Video Frequency Response
5 Hz - 50 MHz - 3 dB

Tuner Section

FM Tuning Frequency Range
North American: 87.5 MHz - 107.9 MHz
Australian: 87.5 MHz - 108.0 MHz

AM Tuning Frequency Range
North American: 530 kHz - 1710 kHz
Australian: 522/530 kHz - 1611/1710 kHz

Preset Channel: 40

General

Power Supply
North American: AC 120 V, 60 Hz
Australian: AC 230 V, 50 Hz

Power Consumption
North American: 6.5 A
Australian: 630 W

Dimensions (W × H × D)
435 × 172 × 391 mm
17-1/8" × 6-3/4" × 15-3/8"

Weight
North American: 11.6 kg (25.6 lbs.)
Australian: 11.8 kg (26.0 lbs.)

■ Video Inputs

HDMI: IN1, IN2
Component: IN1, IN2, IN3
S-Video: DVD, VCR/DVR, CBL/SAT, GAME/TV, AUX
Composite: DVD, VCR/DVR, CBL/SAT, GAME/TV, AUX

■ Video Outputs

HDMI: OUT
Component: OUT
S-Video: MONITOR OUT, VCR/DVR
Composite: MONITOR OUT, VCR/DVR

■ Audio Inputs

Digital Inputs
Optical: 3 (1 on Front Panel)
Coaxial: 2

Analog Inputs: DVD (MULTICHANNEL), VCR/DVR, CBL/SAT, GAME/TV, AUX, TAPE, CD

Multichannel Inputs: 7.1

■ Audio Outputs

Digital Outputs: Optical: 1
Analog Outputs: TAPE, VCR/DVR, ZONE2

Multichannel Pre Output
7.1 ch

Speaker Outputs: L, R, C, SL, SR, SBL, SBR, ZONE2 (L/R)

Phones: 1

■ Control Terminals

RS232: 1
IR Input/Output: 2/1
12 V Trigger Out: A, B, C

Specifications and features are subject to change without notice.

Troubleshooting

If you have any trouble using the AV receiver, look for a solution in this section. If you can't resolve the issue yourself, contact the dealer from whom you purchased.

If you can't resolve the issue yourself, try resetting the AV receiver before contacting the dealer from whom you purchased.

To reset the AV receiver to its factory defaults, turn it on and, while holding down the [VCR/DVR] button, press the [Standby/On] button. "Clear" will appear on the display and the AV receiver will enter Standby mode.

Note that resetting the AV receiver will delete your radio presets and custom settings.

Power

Can't turn on the AV receiver

- Make sure that the power cord is properly plugged into the wall outlet.
- Unplug the power cord from the wall outlet, wait five seconds or more, then plug it in again.

The AV receiver turns off as soon as it's turned on

- The amp protection circuit has been activated. Remove the power cord from the wall outlet immediately. Disconnect all speaker cables and input sources, and leave the AV receiver with its power cord disconnected for 1 hour. After that, reconnect the power cord and set the volume to maximum. If the AV receiver stays on, set the volume to minimum, disconnect the power cord, and reconnect your speakers and input sources. If the AV receiver turns off when you set the volume to maximum, disconnect the power cord, and contact the dealer from whom you purchased.

Audio

There's no sound, or it's very quiet

- Make sure that the digital input source is selected properly (page 50).
- Make sure that all audio connecting plugs are pushed in all the way (page 18).
- Make sure that the inputs and outputs of all components are connected properly (page 18).
- Make sure that the polarity of the speaker cables is correct, and that the bare wires are in contact with the metal part of each speaker terminal (page 20).
- Make sure that the input source is properly selected (page 54).
- Make sure that the speaker cables are not shorting.
- Check the volume. It can be set to MIN, 1 through 99, or MAX (page 54). The AV receiver is designed for home theater enjoyment. It has a wide volume range, allowing precise adjustment.
- If the MUTING indicator is shown on the display, press the remote controller's [Muting] button to unmute the AV receiver (page 56).
- While a pair of headphones is connected to the Phones jack, no sound is output by the speakers (page 56).
- If there's no sound from a DVD player connected to an HDMI IN, check the DVD player's output settings, and be sure to select a supported audio format.
- Check the digital audio output setting on the connected device. On some game consoles, such as those that support DVD, the default setting is off.
- With some DVD-Video discs, you need to select an audio output format from a menu.
- If your turntable doesn't have a built-in phono preamp, you must connect one between it and the AV receiver. If your turntable uses an MC cartridge, you must connect an MC head amp, or an MC transformer and phono equalizer.
- Make sure that none of the connecting cables are bent, twisted, or damaged.
- Not all listening modes use all speakers (page 64).
- Specify the speaker distances (page 70) and adjust the individual speaker levels (page 71).
- Make sure that the speaker setup microphone is not still connected.

Only the center speaker produces sound

- If you use the Dolby Pro Logic IIx Movie, Dolby Pro Logic IIx Music, or Dolby Pro Logic IIx Game listening mode with a mono source, such as an AM radio station or mono TV program, the sound is concentrated in the center speaker.
- Make sure the speakers are configured correctly (page 68).

The surround speakers produce no sound

- When the Stereo or Mono listening mode is selected, the surround speakers produce no sound (page 64).
- Depending on the source and current listening mode, not much sound may be produced by the surround speakers. Try selecting another listening mode.
- Make sure the speakers are configured correctly (page 68).

The center speaker produces no sound

- When the Mono or Stereo listening mode is selected, the center speaker produces no sound (page 64).
- Make sure the speakers are configured correctly (page 68).

The surround back speakers produce no sound

- The surround back speakers are not used with all listening modes. Select another listening mode (page 64).
- Not much sound may be produced by the surround back speakers with some sources.
- Make sure the speakers are configured correctly (page 68).

The subwoofer produces no sound

- When you play source material that contains no information in the LFE channel, the subwoofer produces no sound.
- Make sure the speakers are configured correctly (page 68).

There's no sound with a certain signal format

- Check the digital audio output setting on the connected device. On some game consoles, such as those that support DVD, the default setting is off.
- With some DVD-Video discs, you need to select an audio output format from a menu.
- Depending on the input signal, some listening modes cannot be selected (pages 60-63).

Can't select the DTS-ES Discrete/Matrix listening modes

- These modes cannot be selected when no surround back speakers are connected, or the Zone 2 speakers are being used.
- You can not always select all of the listening modes, depending on the number of the speaker connected (pages 60-63).

Can't get 6.1/7.1 playback

- If no surround back speakers are connected, or the Zone 2 speakers are being used, 6.1/7.1 playback is not possible.
- You can not always select all of the listening modes, depending on the number of the speakers connected (pages 60-63).

The volume cannot be set to 99

- When the levels of all speakers have been calibrated (page 71), the maximum volume setting may change.

Noise can be heard

- Using cable ties to bundle audio cables with power cords, speaker cables, and so on may degrade the audio performance, so don't do it.
- An audio cable may be picking up interference. Try repositioning your cables.

The Late Night function doesn't work

- Make sure the source material is Dolby Digital, Dolby Digital Plus, and Dolby TrueHD (page 67).

The DVD analog multichannel input doesn't work

- Check the DVD analog multichannel input connections (page 28).
- To select the DVD analog multichannel input, press the [Multi CH] input selector button.
- Check the audio output settings on your DVD player.

About DTS signals

- When DTS program material ends and the DTS bitstream stops, the AV receiver remains in DTS listening mode and the DTS indicator remains on. This is to prevent noise when you use the pause, fast forward, or fast reverse function on your player. If you switch your player from DTS to PCM, because the AV receiver does not switch formats immediately, you may not hear any sound, in which case you should stop your player for about three seconds, and then resume playback.
- With some CD and LD players, you won't be able to playback DTS material properly even though your player is connected to a digital input on the AV receiver. This is usually because the DTS bitstream has been processed (e.g., output level, sampling rate, or frequency response changed) and the AV receiver doesn't recognize it as a genuine DTS signal. In such cases, you may hear noise.
- When playing DTS program material, using the pause, fast forward, or fast reverse function on your player may produce a short audible noise. This is not a malfunction.

The beginning of audio received by an HDMI IN can't be heard

- Since it takes longer to identify the format of an HDMI signal than it does for other digital audio signals, audio output may not start immediately.

Video

There's no picture

- Make sure that all video connecting plugs are pushed in all the way (page 18).
- Make sure that each video component is properly connected.
- If your TV is connected to the HDMI OUT, set the HDMI Monitor setting to Yes (page 47), and select "- - -" in the "HDMI Input Setup" on page 48 to watch composite video, S-Video, and component video sources.
- If your TV is connected to the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT, set the HDMI Monitor setting to No (page 47), and select "- - -" in the "Component Video Setup" on page 49 to watch composite video and S-Video sources.

- If the video source is connected to a component video input, your TV must be connected to the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT or HDMI OUT (page 25).
- If the video source is connected to an HDMI input, your TV must be connected to the HDMI OUT (page 25).
- On your TV, make sure that the video input to which the AV receiver is connected is selected.

There's no picture from a source connected to an HDMI IN

- If the message "Resolution Error" appears on the AV receiver's display, this indicates that the TV or display does not support the current video resolution and you need to select another resolution on your DVD player.

The onscreen menus don't appear

- The onscreen menus may do not appear on a TV that's connected to the HDMI OUT. When the HDMI Monitor Out is set to No (page 47), the onscreen menus are output at a resolution of 480i. If the onscreen menus do not appear, set the HDMI Monitor Out to Yes (page 47).
- Make sure that the video settings are correct (page 48).
- On your TV, make sure that the video input to which the AV receiver is connected is selected.

The immediate display does not appear

- The immediate display appears on a device connected to the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT, when the Component Video Setup (page 49) is set to "---."
- If both of the HDMI Video Setup (page 48) and the Component Video Setup (page 49) are set to "---," the immediate display is output to a device connected to the HDMI OUT.

Tuner

Reception is noisy, FM stereo reception is noisy, or the FM STEREO indicator doesn't appear

- Relocate your antenna.
- Move the AV receiver away from your TV or computer.
- Listen to the station in mono (page 57).
- When listening to an AM station, operating the remote controller may cause noise.
- Passing cars and airplanes can cause interference.
- Concrete walls weaken radio signals.
- If nothing improves the reception, install an outdoor antenna.

Remote Controller

The remote controller doesn't work

- Make sure that the batteries are installed with the correct polarity (page 12).
- Install new batteries. Don't mix different types of batteries, or old and new batteries (page 12).
- Make sure that the remote controller is not too far away from the AV receiver, and that there's no obstruction between the remote controller and the AV receiver's remote control sensor (page 12).
- Make sure that the AV receiver is not subjected to direct sunshine or inverter-type fluorescent lights. Relocate if necessary.
- If the AV receiver is installed in a rack or cabinet with colored-glass doors, the remote controller may not work reliably when the doors are closed.
- Make sure you've selected the correct remote controller mode (pages 13-16).
- When using the remote controller to control other manufacturers' AV components, some buttons may not work as expected.
- Make sure you've entered the correct remote control code.
- Make sure to set the same ID on both the AV receiver and remote controller (pages 81 and 83).

Can't control other components

- If it's an Integra component, make sure that the RI cable and analog audio cable are connected properly. Connecting only an RI cable won't work (page 39).
- Make sure you've selected the correct remote controller mode (pages 13-16).
- If you've connected an RI-capable Integra MD recorder, CD recorder, RI Dock to the TAPE IN/OUT jacks, or an RI Dock to the GAME/TV IN jacks, for the remote controller to work properly, you must set the display to MD, CDR, or DOCK (pages 51 and 91).
- To control another manufacturer's component, point the remote controller at that component.
- To control an Integra component that's connected via RI, point the remote controller at the AV receiver. Be sure to enter the appropriate remote control code first (page 91).
- To control an Integra component that's not connected via RI, or another manufacturer's component, point the remote controller at the component. Be sure to enter the appropriate remote control code first (page 90).

Recording

Can't record

- On your recorder, make sure the correct input is selected (e.g., digital or analog).

Zone 2

There's no sound

- Only components connected to analog inputs can be played in Zone 2.

Others

The sound changes when I connect my headphones

- When a pair of headphones is connected, the listening mode is set to Stereo, unless it's already set to Stereo, Mono, or Direct.

The speaker volume cannot be set as required

- When the Automatic Speaker Setup function is used, or the volume is adjusted on the onscreen setup menus, the maximum possible volume setting may change.

The speaker distance cannot be set as required

- In some cases, corrected values suitable for home theater use may be set automatically.

How do I change the language of a multiplex source

- Use the "Multiplex" setting on the "Audio Adjust" menu to select Main or Sub (page 74).

The RI functions don't work

- To use RI, you must make an RI connection and an analog audio connection (RCA) between the component and AV receiver, even if they are connected digitally (page 39).

The functions Auto Power On/Standby and Direct Change don't work for components connected via RI

- These functions don't work when Zone 2 is turned on.

When performing "Automatic Speaker Setup," the measurement fails showing the message "Ambient noise is too high."

- This can be caused by any malfunction in your speaker unit. Check if the unit produces normal sounds.

The following settings can be made for the component video, S-Video, and composite video inputs

You must use the buttons on the unit to make these settings.

1. While holding down the input selector button for the input source that you want to set, press the [Setup] button.
2. Use the Left and Right [◀]/[▶] buttons to change the setting.
3. Press the [Setup] button when you've finished.

- **Video Attenuation**

  This setting can be made for the DVD, VCR/DVR, CBL/SAT, GAME/TV, or AUX input.
  If you have a games console connected to the component video, S-Video, or composite video input, and the picture isn't very clear, you can attenuate the gain.

  Video ATT:0: (default).

  Video ATT:2: Gain is reduced by 2 dB.

The AV receiver contains a microcomputer for signal processing and control functions. In very rare situations, severe interference, noise from an external source, or static electricity may cause it to lockup. In the unlikely event that this happens, unplug the power cord from the wall outlet, wait at least five seconds, and then plug it back in again.

Onkyo is not responsible for damages (such as CD rental fees) due to unsuccessful recordings caused by the unit's malfunction. Before you record important data, make sure that the material will be recorded correctly.

Before disconnecting the power cord from the wall outlet, set the AV receiver to Standby.

MEMO

MEMO

Integra Division of
ONKYO U.S.A. CORPORATION
18 park Way, Upper Saddle River, N.J. 07458, U.S.A.
Tel: 201-785-2600 Fax: 201-785-2650 http://www.integrahometheater.com

Integra Division of
ONKYO CORPORATION
Sales & Product Planning Div.: 2-1, Nisshin-cho, Neyagawa-shi, OSAKA 572-8540, JAPAN
Tel: 072-831-8023 Fax: 072-831-8124

En

Y0704-1

SN 29344500

(C) Copyright 2007 ONKYO CORPORATION Japan. All rights reserved.

* 2 9 3 4 4 5 0 0 *